The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,659—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	For Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 68
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 1 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	3 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged or at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic occurrences : each—two rupees.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATIONS COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, on SATURDAY, 8th Nov., 1879, at 3 P. M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 5th Nov., 1879.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on MONDAY, 10th Nov., 1879, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PUTTIALLA, 839 Tons, on THURSDAY, 6th Nov., 1879, at 5 P. M., calling at KURRACHEE, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BAHREIN BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,272 Tons, on MONDAY, 17th November, 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. GOA, 1,906 Tons.

Saloon passage	Rs. 500
Second Class passage	„ 325

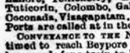
The GOA is due in London about 25th December. Transfer at Aden made by Company. The Goa carries a Surgeon.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,272 Tons, on MONDAY, 17th November, 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Burmah's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st November 1879. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., of GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

ASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 230	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without Wines
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	500	340	140	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	600	340	140	
Leghorn	600	340	140	
Genoa	600	340	140	
Marseilles	650	350	145	

Including Wines

Children under 2 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st December, 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 24th December, 1879.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st January, 1880.
RUMATMA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st February, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa, can now be booked at through rates.)

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, September, 1879.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND LIVERPOOL.

THE new Steamer BRITANNIA, 3,099 Tons, Captain Robert Hutchison, will sail from BOMBAY for GENOA and LIVERPOOL, on SATURDAY, the 22nd November.

This steamer has been specially built for the Indian trade, and her Saloon and Cabins are all on Deck.

Passage Money to Genoa	Rs. 400
Do. Liverpool	„ 500

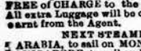
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 17th October 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S. S. BRANKSOME HALL,
2,100 Tons, 300 H.P.,
CAPTAIN R. COLLIN.



THIS STEAMER will be despatched on or about the 10th November.

For Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co.,
13th October, 1879. Agents.

N.B.—To be followed by the CITY OF BALTIMORE (S.S.) about the 30th November.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. BRITANNIA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors
Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the India Bazars.
General Agent at Bombay,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 19, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1879
— SURAT	3141 520	W. E. Broere	..10th Nov.
(s) ANCONA	3081 600	E. G. Stead	....12th do.
— BANGALORE	2342 450	C. Fraser	....24th do.
(s) GWALIOR	2702 450	J. C. Babot	....1st Dec.
— VENETIA	2726 450	J. Orman	..... 8th do.
(s) KASHGAR	2621 450	E. J. Baker	.....18th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	
PESHAWUR	3781 600	C. A. White	....11th Nov.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023 700	R. Methven	.....25th do.
BOKHARA	2932 450	W. D. Anderson	..... 9th Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched or the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	2263 450	W. W. Fentiman	.... 7th Nov.
SIAM	3014 500	G. N. Hector	..... 5th Dec.
ASSAM	3033 500	N. Stewart	..... 2nd Jan. 1880

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 1879. Acting Superintendent.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444

Fire Premiums after deducting Re-insurances..	In 1870	... £139,808
	„ 1873	... £295,149
	„ 1877	... £450,883

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY,

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.

Messrs. S. SHRICHRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Instant.

Sale commencing at 2 p.m., at Elphinstone Circle, Fort, in the Godowns of Messrs. Peel, Cassels and Co., the undermentioned machinery :—

1 bundling press (hand and steam power) quite new, 1 bundling press (hand and steam power), 1 copying press, 1 yard bundling press (hand power), 1 yarn bundling press (hand power), 1 bundling press (hand), 1 pasel press, 1 bobbin reels, frame roller, 1 wrap reel, mule roller, gas metre, counter shafts, and pulleys, fly doubling frame, pin and hauk winding frame, hangers, bolts, nuts, corkscrews, &c., &c.

The above machinery is now on view. Also catalogues are ready.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 4th November 1879.

WANTED.

WANTED, by the KOLHAPUR STATE, an EXECUTIVE and ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (European). Liberal terms. Apply, enclosing certificates, to the undersigned. None need apply who have not the professional qualifications for similar appointments under Government.

F. SCHNEIDER,
Political Agent, Kolhapur and Sind.
Kolhapur, 23rd October 1879.

WANTED for Stores Department, HOLKAR and SINDIA NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS, TWO SUB-STOREKEEPERS, 2nd Grade, on Rs. 80, rising by annual increments to Rs. 120 per mensem. None need apply who have not had previous experience. Copies of certificates necessarily the sole property of last employer, to be sent to Storekeeper of abovementioned Railways at Khandwa, who will only communicate with accepted candidates.

ED. HOMAN,
Storekeeper H. and S. Neemuch State Railway.
Khandwa, 27th October 1879.

HOTELS.

FOR VISITORS TO MAHABLESHWER.

THE well-known FOUNTAIN HOTEL will be OPENED from 10th October, 1879.

The Proprietor has several houses to let for the Cold and Hot seasons.

C. COWASJEE SHAFURJEE,
Proprietor, Fountain Hotel.

THE CUMBALLA FAMILY HOTEL.

THE Proprietor of the above Hotel begs to announce to the European Gentry of Bombay and the Public, that he is now prepared to accommodate BOARDERS, VISITORS, and FAMILIES at the above Hotel on the most reasonable terms. The premises are those formerly known as "CUMBALLA HOUSE," and are most delightfully situated in the healthiest part of Bombay. They command a fine view of the sea and of Breach Candy, and the rooms are open to the cool, refreshing, and health-giving westerly sea-breezes.

Being also situated in a comparatively retired and quiet spot, this Hotel possesses all the advantages of a private residence, without the inconvenience of keeping up a large private establishment, and is in other respects admirably suited for families, and for residents on Malabar Hill and Breach Candy, and others, who entertain a repugnance to Hotel life in the sense in which that term is generally understood and applied in Bombay. A Sitting-Room, and Bath-Room, &c. are attached to each Bed-Room, which for cleanliness, convenience, and comfort leave nothing to be desired. A first class Table is provided ; the Breach Candy Swimming Bath is in the immediate neighbourhood of the premises.

Boarders and others staying at this Hotel have the additional advantage of being able to reach the Fort without passing through the Native town, while the distance is only about the same as from Byculla.

NOVELTIES AT THE LAMP WAREHOUSE OF THEODOR KNAUST, BOMBAY.

THE CHAMPION SAFETY STORM LANTERN.
THE VERITAS SECURITY HURRICANE LANTERN.
THE PATENT "ACME" COOKING STOVES,
WITH OVEN, &c., &c.

New Catalogues and Illustrations of all kinds of Lamps will be promptly sent on application.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co., PARIS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

ORDERS for Morning Dresses, Walking and Badminton Costumes, Visiting, Afternoon Dinner and Evening Dresses, executed in the LATEST FRENCH FASHION BY EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN DRESS-MAKERS.

MOURNING OUTFITS completed at the shortest notice.

WEDDING TROUSSEAUX At all Prices.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Orders for Hats and Bonnets to suit all Dresses.

TERAI HATS and TRAVELLING HATS.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co.,
SILK MERCERS, LADIES' GENERAL OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, &c., &c, &c
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE INSTITUTE.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. H. R. HARWOOD. Director of the Marionette Co., Mr. C. Webb. Stage Manager, Mr. Chas Trotter. Musical Director and Pianist, Mr. Frank Fowler. Co-tumier, Madame Devine. Vocalists, Mesdames Melville and Middleton. Full Chorus, Company and Band.

Grand Scenery and Startling Effects.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, AND EVERY EVENING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

First appearance in India of
THE ROYAL MARIONETTES.

From St. James' Hall and Chrystal Palace, London ; all the Principal Theatres in America, Australia, and New Zealand.

GRAND TOUR OF THE WORLD.
THREE DISTINCT ENTERTAINMENTS EVERY NIGHT.

Part First.
THE ORIGINAL CHRYSTY MINSTRELS,
With new Ballads, Songs, Jokes and Dances. Full Band and Selected Quartette.

Part Second.
THE ITALIAN FANTOCCINI.
Introducing La Tranka de Napoli ; the Educated Mule "Barney," the Indian Juggler, "Ramaswmy ;" Chang Wang and Ching, the Chinese Bellringers ; il Turco Magico, with most astounding changes.

Part Third.
First time in Bombay of Grand Fairy Old English Christmas
FANTOMIME,
With lightning changes of beautiful Scenery, appropriate Vocal and Instrumental Music, Mechanical and Calcium Light Effects, Beautiful Costume and Stage appointments, entitled
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD ;
Or Harlequin Prince Hyacinthe. The Wicked Wolf and the Good Grandmother. Full Burlesque Company of Ladies and Gentlemen.

COMIC HARLEQUINADE.
Not to be excelled on any stage in the World.
Clown Pantaloon, Harlequin and Columbine.
MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
Painted expressly by Messrs. Massey and Fry.

The Palace of Fairy Pappillonetta. The Bowers of the Butterflies. Admission—Rs. 3, 2, 1, and Re. 1.

The Plan of Reserved Seats open for selection daily at Soundy and Co., Fort. Early application is invited to ensure comfort. Doors open at 8-30, commence at 9 sharp. Carriages at 11 o'clock.

THE FRERE LAND AND PIER COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION.)

NOTICE.—The OFFICE of the above Company is SITUATED at No. 1, Church Lane, Fort.

TELEPHONE AND MICROPHONE.

Set with 200 yards of insulated wire,
Battery, &c. Price Rs. 60 ; free by Post, Rs. 65.

COOPER & Co.,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BASSEL GERMAN MISSION MANGALORE TILES are very durable, elegant and cheap. 150 Tiles cover 100 square f-et.

Now season Tiles are now ready for immediate delivery at our depôt on Carnac Bunder.

For particulars apply to

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency.
Meadow Street, Fort.

NEW NATIONAL SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rupees 40 per Share has been DECLARED and will be PAYABLE on and after WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, to the Shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register of Shareholders on the 1st November, 1879, on PRODUCTION of SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 3rd November 1879.

FLORENTINE ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES

RELIEVE HEADACHE IN 5 MINUTES ! ! !
IN USE
BY THEIR R. H. THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES.

"I have never known them fail in relieving a bad headache."
"They give a most refreshing feeling to the head."
"I have continually found them effective in curing a bilious or nervous headache," &c., &c.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HOLKAR AND SINDIA-NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for FARMING the TOLLS LEVIED on CARTS, ANIMALS, and PASSENGERS making use of the sub-way o'the Nerbudda River Railway Bridge at Mortukka. The Tolls are levied according to a sanctioned tariff which may be seen in the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Mhow. All expenses on account of establishment, tickets, &c., will have to be borne by the party tendering, and one-twelfth of the amount tendered for will have to be paid into the Examiner's Office every month on the last working day of the month.

The Tender is to be for one year, *i. e.* from 1st January to 31st December 1880, and a cash deposit of Rs. 1,000 is to be lodged with the Manager, which will be forfeited in the event of non-fulfilment of engagement.

Tenders should be sent into the Manager's Office not later than the 1st December next, and should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Nerbudda Bridge Tolls."

H. DANGERFIELD.
Officiating Manager, H. and N. B. Railways.
Dated Mhow, 1st November 1879.

THE FRERE LAND AND PIER COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

AT the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the FRERE LAND and PIER COMPANY, LIMITED, held this afternoon, it was proposed by Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Esq., seconded by Ramjee Madhowjee, Esq., and carried unanimously,

That the following six Resolutions passed on the 15th October last be, and the same are hereby, confirmed :—

1. That the Company be wound up voluntarily under Act X. of 1866.

2. That the Liquidators, hereafter to be named, be and they are hereby authorised to accept the offer made by Government, of the sum of Eight Lakhs of Rupees Port Trust Bonds bearing interest at four per cent. per annum, and guaranteed by the Provincial Government of Bombay, for so much of the property of the Company as is bounded on the west by the Coomardavi Road, on the south by the Sewri Road, on the east by the sea, and on the south by Tank Bunder, on the terms mentioned in the correspondence between Government, Colonel W. A. Baker and the Secretary of the Company dated the 15th, 20th, and 22nd September last with full power to make such modifications therein as they may think best.

3. That Messrs. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Perozshaw Nowrojee Jejeebhoy, Hirabai Muncherji Petit, and Cassumbhoy Hurrumsey, the Directors of the Company, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators thereof, and that their remuneration shall be half per cent. on the said sum of Eight Lakhs of Rupees Port Trust Bonds and for each Meeting of Liquidators the fees provided for the Directors of the Company by the Articles of Association of the Company.

4. That the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to sell by Public Auction or private contract, at such time or times, for such price or prices, and on such terms and conditions, as they may think fit, the remaining immoveable and moveable property of the Company, with power to let any immoveable property of the Company remaining unsold on such terms as they shall think best, and to carry on the business of the Company until all the property of the Company shall have been sold.

5. That the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to compromise all debts and liabilities capable of resulting in debts, and all claims, whether present or future, subsisting or supposed to subsist between the Company and any debtor or person apprehending liability to the Company, and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the assets of the Company, or the winding up of the Company generally, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, with power for the Liquidators to take any security for the discharge of such debts or liabilities, and to give complete discharges in respect of all or any such debts or liabilities ; and further to give such compensation and remuneration to all or any of the employés of the Company or other persons connected with the Company as they may think proper.

6. That any three of the Liquidators may exercise every power given to the Liquidators hereby or by Act X. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India.

DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT,
Chairman.
Bombay, 3rd November 1879.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

WANTED a PONY suitable for district riding. Price not more than Rs. 160. Apply at BYCULLA HOTEL.

WANTED, PLUNKET'S PERSIAN and PUSHTOO PHRASES. Address C. Y., *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TIFFINS, TIFFINS, supplied from the APOLLO PIER HOTEL, to Gentlemen AT THEIR OFFICES, at Rs. 20 per month.

A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN wishing to return home will agree to attend a Lady in exchange for her passage. Apply to N. M., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

GRANT ROAD,
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER,
MR. D. MUNDAY.

NOTICE.—We have REMOVED our Office to 29, APOLLO STREET.
28th October 1879. C. MACDONALD & Co.

NOTICE ! 1879 ! 1880 !—Birth Day Cards, Xmas Cards, New Year's Cards, Easter Cards, Panchanna to Re. 1 each. Fred. W. May, "The Stores", Calcutta.

CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, IS NOW OPENED.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act. The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8. Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PEARSE'S SUPERFINE BREAD (Machine-made), Price 2 Annas the loaf, delivered by Cart throughout the Island.

DYSENTERY, FEVER, CHOLERA,

AND OTHER DISEASES INCIDENT TO THE DRINKING OF IMPURE WATER IN A TROPICAL CLIMATE MAY BE EFFECTUALLY GUARDED AGAINST BY THE USE OF EFFICIENT FILTERS.

CIVIL SERVANTS and Officers of Government doing duty in the Districts should adopt every means to ensure that all water used for "drinking or cooking" purposes be first effectually purified.

In India no residence is thoroughly furnished without a good Filter.

CASH PRICES, OCTOBER, 1879.

CHEAVIN'S SELF-CLEANING RAPID WATER FILTERS

are the most efficient yet invented, they purify with astonishing rapidity the most offensive stagnan or other water, effectually removing Lead, Lime, Iron, Sewage, Organic, Mineral and Saline Impurities from Solution.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Half Gallon size	9 0	Two-and-a-half gallon size	15 0
Ditto wicker covered	11 8	Three-and-a-half gallon size	20 0
One-and-a-half gallon size	11 0	Five gallon size	27 0
Ditto wicker covered	14 0	Six gallon size	34 0

ATKINS' CHARCOAL BLOCK FILTERS.

One gallon size wicker covered	11 0
Two gallon size wicker covered	15 8
Glass Table Filter with cover	6 8
Ditto larger size	8 0

FRENCH STONE BOTTLE FILTERS.

Quart Size	2 12
Half gallon size	3 12
One gallon size	5 0

POCKET FILTERS.

In case with cord	4 0

SPENCER'S MAGNETIC CARBIDE FILTERS.

One gallon size	16 0
Ditto wicker covered	18 8
Two gallon size	24 0
Ditto wicker covered	28 0
Three gallon size	32 0
Ditto wicker covered	36 0

Filters covered with Coir at short notice.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CALICO BALL.

(HELD AT THE TOWN HALL, BOMBAY, ON THE 3RD OF OCTOBER, 1879.)

P. VUCCINO & Co. will take Photographs in Ball Costume at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, which also apply to VOLUNTEERS in UNIFORM.

Several persons who are to be present at the above Ball having signified to P. VUCCINO & Co. their desire to be Photographed in Ball Costume, the undernoted SPECIALLY LOW RATES have been fixed for the purpose.

P. VUCCINO & Co. beg to draw particular attention to their new American style of

PROMENADE PHOTOGRAPHS,

which are now quite a FAVOURITE, and GREATLY ADMIRED, as they give height to figure, and in the case of long and profuse Robes, the whole appear to great perfection. Specimens in this style of Photographs taken by P. Vuccino, can be seen at the Studio. P. Vuccino is the first who introduces into Bombay the practice of this deservedly admired style of Photographs for which large Orders are now on hand.

Ordinarily P. VUCCINO & Co. charge for Promenade Photographs Rs. 40 per dozen, but in the case of Photographs in this style, IN BALL COSTUME AND VOLUNTEER UNIFORM ONLY, the charge is reduced per dozen to Rs. 28 !

Ball Costume and Volunteer Uniform Only.

For Cabinet Size Photos costing Ordinarily Rs. 28 per dozen				Reduced to	Rs. 20 per dozen.
Cartes Visites	do.	do.	16	do do.	10 do.

ORDERS REGISTERED AT THE STUDIO, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

PIANOS ! PIANOS !

JUST UNPACKED, IN PERFECT CONDITION, A FEW

SCHIEDMAYER'S
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
Of Solid Walnutwood and made expressly
FOR INDIA.

Price Rs. 675 Nett Cash, inclusive of packing.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

THOMAS STEVENS,

STEVENGRAPH WORKS, COVENTRY,
& 114, NEWGATE STREET, LONDON,
ARMY AND NAVY CONTRACTOR FOR
GOLD AND SILVER LACES, EMBROIDERY, NAVY HAT RIBBONS, &c.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

SOUNDY & CO., RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, AMERICAN ORGANS,
IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA,
Sole Agents and Importers of the
SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
AND THE "HARMONICHORD" IRON FRAMED PIANOS,

Violins, Guitars, Basses, Violincellos, Banjos, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Oboes, Saraphones, Cornets, Sax Horns, Euphoniums, Helicons, Bombardons, Drums, Tympani, Cymbals, Triangles, French Horns, Bassoons, and every kind of Musical Instrument and Appurtenance.

Illustrated Price List free on application.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

QUOTATIONS, FOR COGNACS OF
EM. DUBOIS & CO.'S SHIPPING.

Cash.			Credit	
21	4	* ONE STAR, in great demand, Old Cognac	22	8
24	12	* ONE STAR, Oval Barrels, with Glass Stopper	26	0
33	4	* ONE STAR, Barrels á robinet, with Glass Stopper, Metallic Tap, about 3 Impl. gall	35	0
25	12	* ONE STAR, Flasks, with Glass Tumbler and Stopper per case of 2 dozs.	27	0
24	4	* ONE STAR, Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 2 dozs.	25	8
31	0	* ONE STAR, Half Flasks, with glass Tumbler and Stopper, per case of 4 dozs.	32	8
28	8	ONE STAR, Half Flasks, without glass Tumbler, per case of 4 dozs.	30	4
26	8	TWO STARS, very old Cognac	28	0
29	8	THREE STARS, very old Fine Cognac	31	0

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent Special terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.
RETAIL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES :
Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazaar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGUR, Crawford Market.
Mr. BHICAJEE DADABHOY DHUNIDADUNA, 66, Cumballa Hill.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
23, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
AND
LOCLE, SWITZERLAND.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw the attention of their Constituents and the Public to their large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches.

From amongst their Stock they would particularly recommend their Gentlemen's Watches in 18 carat Gold, open face, hunting and half hunting cases, with patent over escapement, varying in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

At the same time they especially mention the Watches from Rs. 350 to Rs. 500 as very reliable time-keepers of excellent quality. And also their Pocket Chronometers and Watches with independent-seconds in both Gold and Silver Cases, keeping the most accurate time as shown by their rate certificate from the Observatory.

LADIES' WATCHES.

Gold open face, hunting and half hunting cases, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 200.

Especially inviting attention to their Stock of Enamelled and Jewelled Ladies' Watches, priced from Rs. 250 to Rs. 500.

SILVER WATCHES.

In open face, hunting and half hunting cases, patent lever escapement, at Rs. 40, 50, 65, and 75 Key-Watches.

English Lever Fusee Watches, at Rs. 80 and 120.

"KEYLESS WATCHES," open face, hunting and half hunting cases, at Rs. 45, 50, 75, and 110.

This last one is fitted with the latest improvements, of the most excellent quality, and with a Gold-winding Nut and Gold Hinges.

GERMAN SILVER WATCHES.

Railway Lever Watches, at Rs. 40 and Rs. 60.
Railway Keyless (Silver) at Rs. 60.
Keyless Lever Watches at Rs. 25 and 35.

Also a large and choice selection of all Marked Gold Alberts, Ladies' Chains, Victorias, Necklaces, &c., &c.

Catalogues giving full explanations sent free on application.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC.

TOWN HALL, FRIDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER.

1. Anthem ..... "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills" ..... Choir.
2. Variations on the Ocarina ..... Mrs. E. Janni.
3. Solo ..... "It is enough" (from the "Elijah") Mendelssohn ..... Mr. Wyer.
4. Song ..... { "Alla Stella Confidente" ..... Mrs. Watson. with Violin Obligato ..... Mr. Schmuck. and Piano ..... Mrs. Johnston.
5. Anthem ..... "Arise, Shine" ..... Choir.

Colonel Van Hatzhuysen will occupy the chair ; and the following gentlemen have kindly consented to address the Meeting :—Rev. H. O. Squires, Dr. Blaney, Rev. R. Jeffrey, Rev. I. Rowe.

Stewards :—Captain Carew, Colonel White, R. E., Major Oldham, R. E., Mr. Moultrie, Mr. Hawkins, Captain Hillcoat, Mr. C. Macdonald, Mr. Manson, Mr. Matheson, Mr.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 3, 1879.

THE closing commercial telegrams from London of Saturday's date report few movements which we have not already noticed. Consols are still quoted at 97⅞; French Rentes at 116½; and Enfaced Rupee Paper at 80⅝ for Fours and 87¼ for Fours-and-a-half.

There is nothing new respecting the London Money market, and Bar Silver is quoted the same as on Friday, 53 9-16d. per oz.

In the General Produce markets there is no alteration reported, and Seeds and Wheat, Reuter says, are unchanged.

Cotton in Liverpool, according to Reuter, closed steady, Surats firm, sales 8,000 bales, of which 1,500 were Surats. Spot prices are given as unaltered, except Mid-Orleans, which Reuter quotes at 7 1-16d., a decline of ¦d. per lb. With the termination of the squeeze for October delivery people here were quite prepared for some fall in American, but we scarcely think that such a movement as ¦d. could take place, and the market still be called steady. In all probability there is a mistake in the transaction of the figures, and this seems to be the general opinion.

Business in Calcutta may be said to have practically reopened to-day after the Doorgah Poojah holidays, but from what we can learn there is scarcely the amount of activity apparent which seemed generally anticipated. A rumour is current that a failure has occurred there, but neither the name of the house, nor any particulars as to their line of business, have transpired.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Dec.	Rs.	4,50,150
Do. Branches	Dec.	,,	1,05,803
Other Deposits	Inc.	,,	11,57,000
Government Securities			
Loans	Inc.	,,	5,68,469
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,,	2,46,885
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	32,1[illegible]3
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	,,	1,12,573

The extent of these movements is too insignificant to exercise any special effect, and in all probability no change will be made this week in the Bank's rates of interest and discount.

EXCHANGE.—With Silver unchanged in London and quotations from Calcutta showing the same level as here, there has been nothing whatever to affect the tone of the market to-day; rates are practically unaltered from Saturday, and the amount of business done has been very limited. If anything, however, the tendency has been downwards, the Banks having shown more disposition to buy than sell, while there has been next to nothing in the shape of Private Paper offering. We quote for ready bills :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8¦d.	per Rupee.
Ditto 3 months' sight.	1s. 8¦d.	,,
Ditto 4 ,, ,,	1s. 8 11-16d.	,,
Credits, 2 ,, ,,	1s. 8¦	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 13-16d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,,	2·19½	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts is ½ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight ¾ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, notwithstanding fairly steady advices from Calcutta, has been decidedly dull here to-day, and rates have given way to :—Fours, Rs. 93½; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 100½.

The SHARE market rules very quiet, and there has been little real business done. In Bank shares there has been no change, and the same may be said of Press Companies. In Land Companies we notice a decline of Rs. 5 in Colaba and an advance of Rs. 2½ in Port Canning. Spinning and Weaving shares are quiet, and in some cases the turn easier. Great Eastern, Khutao Mucconjee, and Mazgaon are Rs. 5, and Dhurrumsey and Hindustan Rs. 10 per share lower. Bombay-Burma Trading Co.'s shares have advanced Rs. 10.

The National Spinning and Weaving Co. have declared a dividend of Rs. 40 per share for the half year ending 30th June. The New Dhurrumsey Spinning and Weaving Co. have issued a report showing a loss of Rs. 2,26,000 for the half year ending 30th June last.

COTTON to-day has ruled very quiet, but virtually there is no change in prices. In Old Cotton transactions for export are still limited, and we have not heard of any actual business in New Crop, respecting which the only change to notice is the fact of sellers of Omra having come out for March delivery at Rs. 200 and Rs. 205 for F. G. F. and Good respectively. Rain fell in some parts of the Deccan yesterday, but we do not hear of any actual damage to the Crops having been done.

SEEDS.—Linseed is quiet at unchanged prices, as also is Rapeseed. For Gingelly the demand continues active, and we hear purchases of ready White at Rs. 4¼ and Mixed at Rs. 43, and of the latter for December delivery at the same price.

FREIGHTS are quiet but steady. For Liverpool the Britannia has engaged Wheat at 23s.9d. for immediate shipment, for Liverpool, but the rate for Measurement remains at 30s. per ton. For the Mediterranean ports there is no change.

PIECE GOODS are very quiet, and transactions to-day, both on the spot and to arrive, have been limited, nor is there any special movement in prices, although the tendency continues easier. Local Yarns are in very active request for China and prices are the turn higher, ready stocks being pretty well cleared out.

COALS are firm but unchanged. A sale of ready Cardiff is reported at Rs. 22¼, but no arrival business has been done.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	125
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	730
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	865
Bank of Madras	60,000	500	all	3 do	650
National Bank of India	37,320	225	212-10	6 do	109

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	4,000	1,000	all	15 p.c*	825
Prere Land and Pier Co., Limited	7,500	150		4 p. a.	112
Mazagon Land	1,750	2 000	1,000	20 p. a.	850
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400		15 p.	185

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	3,500	150 p.a.	875
Albert Kurrachee Co.	200	3,000	1,100	125 do	910 xd.
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	40	500
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,500	2,200	32 p.a.	615
Bullary	175	1,000	all	25	470
Berar Company (New)	185	500	all	50 p.a.	425
Indian Press Co.	1,000	250	all	14 do	86
Broach Cotton Co.	400	250	all	10 do	36
Carwar Co.	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	50 nl.
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,000	all	30 do	260
Dhollera F. & G. Co.	800	500	all	15 do	125
East India Press Co.	800	1,000	all	100 do	920
Fort Press Co.	50	5,000	1,250	40 do	550
French Press Co.	300	500	all	30 do	425
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.	1,125	400	all	30 do	212½
Prince of W. Press	120	--	1,500	250 do	165
Sassoon's Press Co.	600	500	all	25 do	200
2nd Press Co.	400	850	750	50 do	420 xd.
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,200
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.	150	850	all	59½	500
Volkart's United Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	50 p.a.	520 xd

* Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all	Rs. 15	385 xd.
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	39 p. a.	1,300
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	Nil	45
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	2,000	do	200
Bombay United	200	1,000	all	25	740
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	do	530
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	do	550
Dhurumsey Spinning	5,000	2,000	all	do	205
Empress S. and W. Co.	700	500	all	do	375
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	25	810
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	872	1,000	all	60	860
Hyderabad S. and W. Co.	750	1,000	all	Nil	425
Jewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	do	640
Khandesh Spinning	750	1,000	all	Rs. 30	870
K. Mucoonjee S. & W. Co.	1,200	1,000	all	do	500
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	do	350
Madras U. Spinning	42	1,000	all	50 p.a*	1,175
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	Nil	7
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	30 n.a*	1,065
Morarjee Spinning	1,500	1,000	all	Nil	915
Mazagon S. and W. Co. of India	5,000	5,000	--	do	70
Oriental	4,000	625	all	15	562½
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,350	all	Nil	80
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	do	500
Soondarjee Spinning	68	1,000	all	do	560
Do do. 2 Share.	500	1,000	220	do	120
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	30	740
Victoria Mills	557	1,000	all	Nil	475

*Per Share for the half-year.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 1st November as compared with the statement issued on the 25th October :—

LIABILITIES	25th Oct. Rs.	1st Nov. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	52,22,505	47,72,335
Do do. at Branches	15,00,270	13,94,467
Other Deposits	1,59,04,984	1,70,61,984
Post Bills	26,074	25,624
Cash Credits, undrawn	5,13,350	6,02,405
	3,53,67,183	3,60,56,882
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	29,39,970	29,39,970
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	13,16,222	12,70,220
Loans, on Security of do.	64,32,646	70,51,615
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,243	3,999
Bills Discounted	1,13,97,363	1,15,74,248
Stamps	2,814	2,775
Dead Stock Rs. 5,43,240		
Amount applied in reduction 2,05,000	3,38,240	3,38,240
Cash Balances with Correspondents	1,80,771	2,12,884
,, and Currency Notes	1,27,75,814	1,36,93,941
	5,53,67,183	3,60,56,882

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE ADELA, 227 tons, Captain F. Mathusin, which arrived in harbour on the 2nd inst. from Mauritius (29th Sept.), brought 3,988 bags sugar.

THE CLAN LINE S. S. CLAN GORDON, 1,354 tons, Captain W. B. Bigby, which arrived in harbour on the 2nd inst. from Sunderland (24th Sept.), brought a cargo of railway materials.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. CHUPRA, 1,497 tons, Captain C. N. Wood, which arrived in harbour on the 1st inst. from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and Mrs. Crawford and daughter, and 14 deck passengers. The same Co.'s s. s. Maratha, 504 tons, Captain J. L. Grainger, arrived in harbour yesterday from the same ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Macauley, Mr. Arnot, Lieut. Hic Roon, and 91 deck. The same Co.'s s. s. Coconada, 547 tons, Captain A. Morris, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, 112 horses, and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Mr. Single, Mr. Seymore, Lieut. F. W. Archer, 11 natives, and 70 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
3	Coconada (s)	Morris	Bussorah, Oct. 19.
	Maratha (s)	Grainger	Calcutta, Oct. 10.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
3	India (s)	Dougherty	K. Coast & Kurrachee.
	Philomena	Gross	Calcutta.
	Khiva (s)	Lee	Southampton.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—Steamer Brittania, to Liverpool, via Kurrachee. Steamer Calcutta, to K Coast and Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

Oct. ARRIVALS.

30 Merkara ..... Ballantine ... London, Sept. 22.
30 Pammure ..... Lownie ..... Cardiff, July 10.

DEPARTURE.

Oct. 30.—Steamer Satara.

PASSENGERS,

Per Merkara—From London—Mr and Mrs and 2 Misses Begg, Mr Barclay, Mr Greenfield, Mrs Hawkes, 2 children and ayah, Revd J Arnold, Mr Lamb, Mr Charley, Miss Gay, Mrs Moran, Mr and Mrs Hay, infant and ayah, Mrs Cruickshank, infant and ayah, Revd and Mrs Fentiman, 2 children, Mr D Dickson, Miss Cook, Mr H Bolton, Mr Tupper, Mr W B Gordon, Mr H Roden, Mr A Foords, Mr O Lees, Mr R Lees, Mr R C Barker, Mr F Rawson, Mr H W Smith, Mr P M Madge, Mr H Wathen, Mr T Butler, Mr R Lang, Mr William Shaw, Mr A S Thomson, Mr F Rogers, Mr H Mathews, Mr and Mrs Carson, Mr and Mrs Moore and infant, Mr and Mrs Austin, Misses Hedderwick, Misses C and J Merrilies, Mr Drew, Mr Ferrol, Mr Arthur, Mr Devono, Mr Franchelli, Mr Oakley and Mr Ferrani. From Madras—Mrs and Miss Lazarus, Miss Schmidt, Mr Hepburn, Mr Rae, Mr and Mrs Blackburn, Mr Edgar, Mr Neville, Mrs Bock, Mr H S Cox, Mr and Miss Bailey, Miss Crowjee, Mrs and Miss Best, Dr Winston, Miss Lovell, Mr R Pope, Mrs Western, Mr H Allen, Col Luard and servant, Mr Ellis, Mr and Mrs Bancroft, Mr Shaw, Mr Turner, Mr D McKinnon, Mr Hopkins, Mr Bosack, Mr Sherwill, Mr Fleming' Mr Wallace, Mrs and Miss Parker and 2 children, Mrs Weir, Mrs Fureer, Mr McAllister's native servant.

MADRAS.

Nov. ARRIVAL.

1 Nepaul (s) ..... Sadras.

Oct. DEPARTURES.

31 Soocotra (s) ..... Rangoon.
Novi Himalaya (s) ..... Rangoon.
1 Nepaul (s) ..... Sadras.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 3.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Branksome Hall s—14 casks iron padlock, F Masotti and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Lorne s—1 case paint brushes, 42 casks fireclay, 8 casks earthenware, 20 bales strawboards and 9 packages hardware, Heptiola Shaik Adum and Co; 10 cases writing papers, David Sassoon and Co; 11 bales printing papers, Abdoolally Abdoolhamon and Co; 7 packages paper and 4 cases printed books, Ibhicoo Sazba and Co; 105 cases matches, Cowasjee Brothers; 20 bags corks, J M Moola; 26 packages hardware, Abdoolabhoy Habibhoy; 10 cases glass, Runtoogee Heerjeebhoy; 140 cases oilmanstores, Esufally Sumsoodin.

Surat s—323 boxes bar silver (Rs 8,00,000), The C M Bank of India, and China.

Nepaul s—15 cases geneva, Eduljee Bazonjee; 3 cases dye, Jeverchund Goonamchund.

Scottish Admiral, s—56 packages glassware, Fuckerjee Peatonjee; 6 casks ink and 100 cases bath bricks, Esoofally Sumsoodin.

FROM GENOA.

Sumatra s—200 cases brandy and 25 cases corks, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM TRIESTE.

Surat s—78 bables printing paper, R Mondolfo and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Surat s—50 bales wool, Jewandass Premjee; 80 bales wool Govindjee Madhowjee; 160 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass.

FOR LONDON.

Khiva s—5 cwts E teeth, Surriff Durveah; 7 cwts E teeth, Mahomed Hajee Adumjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Surat s—75 packages cotton and 640 bags pepper and 30 bags coffee, P & O S N Co.

Pollux s—96½ cwts teelseed, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Pollux s—1,400 cwts castor seeds, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales, cotton, Kunkler, Singer and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Pollux s—100 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co; 150 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 1 bale cotton, Ralli Brothers.

Surat s—188 packages cocoanut oil, P and O S N Co; 400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Surat s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Pollux s—25 cwts coffee, Essac Sallay.

FOR SUEZ.

Khiva s—10 bales silk, Hajee Zenell Abedin.

Surat s—50 packages tamarind, P & O S N Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Pollux s—22½ cwts cocoanuts and 7 pots rosa oil, Essack Salloon.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 2nd November 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m, 2 a.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·706
Temperature of the Air	80·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·3
Dew Point	73·3
Relative humidity of Air	0·796
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8)	3·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	85·4
Minimum do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·4
General Direction of Wind	ESE. NNE, ENE, WSW, W, WNW, NW, SW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	199

Whilst the Time Ball apparatus is under repair, the time signal will be made by dropping the flag daily at 1 p.m.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 31.

Cummins, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, from Neemuch.
Wellesley, Major, 2nd Cavalry, on leave, from Kamptee.

NOVEMBER 1.

Thomas, Captain, Dy Ast Adjt Gl of Musketry, on duty, from Belgaum.
Waugh, Captain, 78th Highlander, on leave, from Poona.
Jacob, Major, Staff, on duty, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 2.

McClintock, Lieut, R A, on duty, from Deolalee.
Hackett, Surg Major, on leave, from Bellary.
Fanshawe, Lieut, R A, on leave, from Peiwar Kotal.
Adye, Lieut, R A, on leave from Peiwar Kotal.
Hicks, Lieut, R A, on leave, from Deolalee.
Brown, Major, 8th Bombay N I, on duty, from Satara.

NOVEMBER 3.

Archer, Lieut. 60th Rifles, on leave, from Quetta.
Weir, Lieut, R H A, on leave, from Peshawar.
Bt Major Creak, 7th Cavalry, on leave, from Morar Gwalior.
Goodridge, Captain, 35 Bengal N I, on leave, from Allahabad.
Clark, Brig Major, on duty, from Mhow.
Anderson, Surg, on duty, from Deolalee.
Bocher, Major, 11th, Bengal N I, on leave, from Ali Kheyl.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 1.

Forster, 2nd Lieut, 15th Regt, to join, to Loralai.
Cummins, Captain, Dy Ast Adjt Gl, of Musketry, on duty, to Kurrum.

NOVEMBER 2.

Erskine, Captain, Poona Horse, on duty, to Seroor.

NOVEMBER 3.

Berry, Col, Brigade Staff, on duty, to Kamptee.
Constant, Surg Major, on leave, to England.
Davidson, Lieut Col, on leave, to England.
Blowers, Major, 10th Light Infantry, on leave, to England.
Fraser, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, to England,
Cole, Surg Major, on leave, to England.
Frenchman, Surg, on duty, to Madras.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head-Quarters,
Poona, October 31.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal Staff :—

Lieut-Col (Brevet Col) Cox, Royal Engineers, to be Military Secretary.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointment :—

3rd (Queen's Own) Light Cavalry.—Lieut Reid, 1st Battalion 25th Foot, a Candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Squadron Officer on probation.

Lieut-Col and Brevet Col French, 2nd Brigade Royal Artillery, is appointed to Command the Royal Artillery in the Sind District Sukkur.

Lieut-Col Betty, 1st Brigade, is directed to proceed to Kirkee for duty with the Royal Artillery at that station.

Captain Stevenson, 3rd Cavalry, is directed to proceed forthwith to Kandahar for transport duty in relief of Lieut Graves, 83rd Foot, who has been placed under orders to join the Regimental Depôt.

Captain Garratt, 3rd Regiment Jof Infantry, Hydrabad Contingent, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the C-in-C, will proceed forthwith to Kandahar for transport duty to relieve Lieut Povah, 2nd Battalion, 1st (the Royal Scots) Regiment, ordered to rejoin his regiment which is returning to England.

Captain Larminie, Royal Engineers, Officiating Quartermastes Sappers and Miners, is directed to proceed to Kandahar for military duty under the orders of Lieut General Sir D M Stewart, K C B.

Surgeon Carson is transferred from General duty, Presidency Division, to General duty, Sind Division,

Surgeon Harman, Army Medical Department, is transferred from Presidency Circle to General duty, Poona Circle.

The undermentioned Medical Officers are appointed to do duty with the troops proceeding to England in H M's Indian Troopship Malabar :—Surgeon-Major W B Ramsbotham, Surgeon-Major J R Murray, and Surgeon-Major J G Grant.

The undermentioned Medical Officers are appointed to do duty with the troops proceeding to England in H M's Indian Troop-ship Jumna :—Surgeon-Major J E Clark, Surgeon C P Turner and Surgeon J A Smith.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that the following promotions of Royal Artillery Officers have been made :

Major Baker, No. 2 Battery 11th Brigade, has been promoted Lieut-Col into the 8th Brigade Royal Artillery, vice G F Worsley, placed upon the Seconded List.

Lieut Nixon, E Battery 1st Brigade, has been promoted Captain into No. 15 Battery 8th Brigade Royal Artillery, vice Graham, placed upon the Seconded List.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, the name of Captain Mackinnon of the 58th Regt, is added to the list of Officers detailed for duty with their Regimental Depots.

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have leave of absence :—

11th Foot (2nd Batalion)—Lieut Harris, to Bombay, and thence to England, to appear before a Medical Board.

Army Medical Department—Surgeon Garde, to Bombay, and thence to England, to appear before a Medical Board.

Barrack Department—Conductor Bather to Bombay, for thirty days, from 20th October 1879, for the purpose of appearing before the Standing Medical Committee.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-Quarters, Simla, October 27.

Major Crawford, Royal Engineers, whose tour of Indian service will expire on the 4th November, will proceed via Bombay to England at the public expense, and report himself on arrival to the Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Engineers, Horse Guards.

In consequence of the abolition of the Coonoor Centre of Garrison Instruction, Captain Morris, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, will revert to regimental duty.

With the sanction of Government, Captain Young, 9th N I, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, British Army Schools, during the absence on inspection duty of Sub-Inspector Tassell.

The following officers of the Army Medical Department serving in the Bengal command, having completed a tour of foreign service, will proceed to England during the ensuing trooping season, and will be detailed by the Surgeon General for duty with troops as may be required :—

Surgeon Majors Meane, Cattell, Hollingsworth, O'Leary, Jones, Warren, Quinlan, Ramsbotham, Barnwell, Harrison, Hession, Keane, Ray, Murray, Ferguson, Nash, Moriarty, Taylor, Groves, O'rien, Alexander, Ratigan, and Cornish; Surgeons Shaw, Thomsett, Smith, and Turner.

CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter.....7th, 10h. 46·6m. a.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
Nov.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Tues. 4	English Mail expected	6 3	5 24	2 8 m 1 43 a	8 8 m 8 2 a
Wed. 5	.....	6 4	5 24	2 50 m 2 26 a	8 53 m 9 44 a
Th. 6	.....	6 4	5 23	3 33 m 3 18 a	9 42 m 9 33 a
Fri. 7	.....	6 5	5 23	4 26 m 4 29 a	10 48 m 10 36 a
Sat. 8	.....	6 5	5 23	5 2 m 5 38 a	0 2 m 11 57 a
Sun. 9	22nd Sunday after Trinity.	6 6	5 22	6 31 m 7 29 a	1 11 m .....
Mon. 10	.....	6 6	5 22	7 38 m 8 41 a	2 26 m 2 12 a

MR. A. MENIST, OCULISTS' OPTICIAN, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, has RESUMED his Professional visit to BOMBAY, and may be consulted at THE RAILWAY TERMINUS HOTEL, Rampart Row, Fort.

There is no necessity for entering into details regarding the quality of the Spectacles supplied by Mr. MENIST, as the superiority of his NON-PRISMATIC PEBBLES, and NON-PRESSURE EYEGLASSES, are well-known throughout the world.

12 lens Aluminium Binoculars, Binocular, measuring, and other Telescopes of superior quality.

Pamphlets containing numerous Testimonials may be had on application.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER, 1879.

CHAIRMAN—Hon'ble M. MOWAT.
CROUPIER—WM. MAITLAND, Esq.

STEWARDS

Hon'ble M. Balfour,	Surgeon-General Hunter,
Wm. Wedderburn, Esq.	H. W. Jones, Esq.
Robt. Clark, Esq.	D. S. Kemp, Esq.
Arthur T. Crawford, Esq.	John Macfarlane, Esq.
A. Morrison, Esq.	Dr Cunningham,
James Douglas, Esq.	C. J. Sharp, Esq.
John Gordon, Esq.	W. M. Tennent, Esq.
James N. Graham, Esq.	T. H. Whitehead, Esq.
Andrew Hay, Esq.	M. R. Wyer, Esq.

The dinner will take place in the "Altamont" Cumballa Hill, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 29th November, at a quarter to Eight o'clock.

Scotchmen who intend subscribing will be good enough to send in their names (together with the number of guests they propose to invite) to the Honorary Secretary on or before 22nd proximo, when the list of subscribers will be closed.

Tickets, Rs. 15 each.

ROBT. CLARK Hony. Secy.

Bombay, 30th October 1879.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

PAIN—LAWRENCE—October 30th, at Deolalee, Charles J. H. Pain, to Bella, second daughter of J. Lawrence, Esq., Bombay Medical Department.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MORTON—October 27th, at Mysore, the wife of Mr. H. Morton, Mysore, P. W. D., of a son.

DEATHS.

MONRO—October 16th, near Devikulum, North Travancore, killed by the accidental discharge of his rifle, while carried by his gun-bearer, Alexander Monro, Esq., eldest son of the late James Monro, Esq., of Craigclockhart and Cockburn, aged 20.

SERGENT—October 27th, at Cadambady, Negapatam, Susan Caroline Sergent, relict of the late Captain J. B. Sergent, aged 73 years.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879.

WE are indebted to the Agent and the Chief Auditor of the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the usual half yearly complete and elaborate returns of traffic carried over that railway for the six months ending 30th June last. The statements show in a clear manner the number of passengers, the weight of the various descriptions of traffic, and the points between which they were conveyed. It is satisfactory to observe that 4,09,457 passengers were carried during the six months ending 30th June, 1879, in excess of the number reported for the corresponding six months of 1878; the totals for the respective half years being 27,78,998, or over a lakh a week in 1879, against 23,69,541, or about 90,000 a week in 1878. As regards the tonnage of goods carried the total for 1879 was 3,27,242, or 12,586 tons per week, as compared with 2,79,466, or 10,749 tons per week in 1878. The increase in the number of passengers was principally in the Bombay district, and is doubtless due to the very excellent local train service provided by the Railway Company, a service that is probably not equalled out of England. Of the goods traffic carried grain represents 88,825 tons, salt 40,824 tons, railway material—chiefly for the Western Rajputana Railway—25,939 tons, cotton 19,375 tons, jagree 16,833 tons, seeds 14,614 tons, and timber 14,525 tons. Nearly one half, or 42,338 tons of the grain traffic was received from other railways—13,793 tons coming from the G. I. P. Railway, 25,627 tons from the East Indian, and 1,811 from the Oudh and Rohilcund Railway. Of the salt traffic 25,533 tons were forwarded from the Government salt pans at Kharaghoda, chiefly to the G. I. P. Railway, the Holkar State Railway taking over 3,000 tons. Cotton, of course, went nearly all to Bombay and chiefly came from Broach, Palej, Viramgam, and Wadhwan. Two-thirds of the jagree was forwarded from Bombay, having been imported by sea from the Mauritius, &c. Of the seed traffic, 7,500 tons were received in Bombay, being teel-seed for export, chiefly from Ahmedabad and Viramgam. Out of the total tonnage shown above we see that 34,237 tons were for goods forwarded to foreign lines, and 52,005 for goods received from foreign lines. In 1878 the traffic to foreign lines was 26,906 tons and from foreign lines 17,929 tons. Of the tonnage forwarded to foreign lines we find cocoanuts 1,210 tons, salt 28,656 tons, tobacco 3,260 tons; of which 522 tons of cocoanuts were sent to the G. I. P. line—principally to stations between Khandwa and Jabalpur—574 tons were sent to the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, whilst nine tons found their way from Broach to Ajmere *via* Allahabad and Agra—a most roundabout route as can be seen at once by reference to a map of India. We should scarcely have thought that cocoanuts would have been valuable enough to bear the railway charges for such an immense distance, and a very considerable increase in this traffic may be expected when the Western Rajputana Railway is opened throughout. Of tobacco the Holkar and Neemuch State Railways took 2,043 tons by way of Khandwa, the G. I. P. line taking 1,136 tons, whilst 69 tons were carried by Allahabad and Agra to Jeypur and Ajmere on the Rajputana line. This traffic is principally sent from Neriad and Anand, and the tobacco must be highly prized to pay for the carriage for so long a distance. We are surprised that some of our enterprising Bombay firms do not take steps to utilize what lies so near their hands in the manufacture of cheroots and improvement in the curing of the leaf. Of the traffic received from foreign lines, grain, as stated above, formed the bulk, the other noticeable articles of merchandise being cotton seeds, 2,027 tons—chiefly from G. I. P. stations, and the movement of which, taken in connection with the large grain traffic in the direction of Gujarat and Kathiawar, shows that the scarcity of food grain for the people and of fodder for the cattle continued up to the middle of this year. Of jagree 3,543 tons were received, of which 1,728 tons were from the G. I. P. line, 1,462 tons from the East Indian, 217 tons from the Oudh and Rohilcund, and 102 tons from Meerut on the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.

It appears that the traffic to and from other railways is rapidly increasing, for we find that in 1879 the B. B. and C. I. Railway exchanged traffic with 244 stations representing eighteen different railways, whilst in 1878 the number of stations was only 166 belonging to thirteen railways. The transactions in 1879 covering the whole of the peninsula, there being traffic either to or from Multan, Sheham, &c., in the Punjab; Ajmere, Jeypore, &c., in Rajputana; Moradabad, Lucknow, &c., in Oudh; Muttra, Meerut, Agra, Cawnpore, &c., in the North-West Provinces; Calcutta, Azimgunge, Patna, &c., in the Lower Provinces of Bengal; Rutlam, Mhow, Indore, &c., in Central India; Jabbalpur, Nagpore, &c., in the Central Provinces; Poona, Dhond, &c., in the Deccan; Hyderabad, in the Nizam's territory; Madras and Bellary in the Madras Presidency; Bangalore in Mysore; and Trichinopoly, Dindigal and Negapatam in the extreme south of the peninsula.

SURELY, before accusing a gallant British regiment like the 72nd Highlanders of such downright cruelty as that of setting fire to the clothes of wounded men lying on the ground, it would be advisable to have better authority to go upon than the dubious hints of an unknown newspaper correspondent. Men's clothes have been known before now to catch fire on the field of battle; but that British soldiers would, in the midst of a fight, stop to deliberately strike a match and apply it to the garments of a wounded enemy, is monstrously incredible. The British soldier, it is well known, in action, is inclined to be ferocious; if he were not so, he would not be the best fighting material in the world; but the vile act which has now been heedlessly laid to his door would not be the work of men whose blood was up, it would be cold-blooded cruelty, such as the British soldier has hardly ever been known to be guilty of. But even the correspondent, whose loose statement has been seized by a contemporary upon which to base this calumny, does not himself charge to the Highlanders the cruelty about which he writes. After giving details of the fight in which the Goorkhas, the 5th Punjab Infantry and the 72nd are all mentioned, he goes on to remark :—"I regret to say that "our victory was stained by acts of cruelty to "some of the wounded. I saw those who had "been frightfully slashed about still alive, and "their clothes blazing on their quivering bodies. "I had them relieved from their agony by a "merciful bullet, through the head. Alas! that "a corps justly proud of its pluck should sully "their courage by cruelty to a wounded foe." What is there in this to justify the conclusion that the Highlanders, more than the Goorkhas or the Punjab Infantry, had committed the cruelty in question? The Goorkhas, at close quarters, take to their "kukeries," and when such weapons are used, there must, as a result, be wounded men who will be "frightfully slashed about;" but without further proof, to charge the Highlanders, who are only armed with bayonets with this sad work, is gratuitous and unjust. We do not for a moment wish to defend downright cruelty, but it ought not to be forgotten that General Roberts announced by proclamation to the mutineers and to the people of Kabul before advancing, that all men found in arms against the Amir would suffer death. It was known beforehand, therefore, that the fight at Charasia was to be one in which there was to be no quarter; and indeed, in Afghanistan, so far as the Afghans are concerned, they never do give quarter. We do not mean to justify Goorkhas in "slashing about" a wounded foe; but before even the plucky little hillman is ruthlessly condemned, let us quote from one of the letters received from our own correspondent at the Shuturgurdan. Our correspondent related how a survivor of the party of the Residency, surrounded by a group of our soldiery, told the story of the massacre; how the place was set fire to, and how wounded, living, and dead men were burned therein, all in one heap. "Dr. Kelly," they were told, "perished in "the burning house and it was related to

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE AMIR'S ABDICATION.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

A special telegram to the *Pioneer* dated Kabul, 28th October, states that the Amir's abdication was made known in the camp to-day by the newspapers from India.

The following are the incidents of Yakub Khan's resignation on October 12, the day appointed for the proclamation at the Bala Hissar, and at which the Amir had been ordered to attend:—At six o'clock on the morning of that day he left his camp below the Siah Sung ridge and went with only two servants to Major Hastings, the political officer, and said that he wished to see General Roberts at once. The General sent word that he would see him, and the Amir was received privately in General Roberts's tent. He seemed greatly excited, and at once unbarthened himself. His life, he said, had become so miserable that he was determined to resign the Amirship. General Roberts requested him to re-consider what he was about to do; but Yakub persisted, saying that he meant to resign at Kushi, but was persuaded not to do so. He would sooner be a grass-cutter in the British camp than the Amir of Kabul. He earnestly wished his resignation to be accepted and was ready to go to India, London, Malta, or wherever the Viceroy should decide. General Roberts requested him to take time to consider the matter, and placed a tent near the head quarters at his disposal, saying that he had better return at 10 o'clock, the hour previously fixed for falling in for the procession to the Bala Hissar. At 10 o'clock Yakub Khan again visited General Roberts and said that his mind was fully made up, and he would abdicate at once. General Roberts then referred the matter for the Viceroy's decision. The Amir accepted this view, and said he would send his eldest son and the chief sirdars of the Bala Hissar to hear the proclamation. As for himself he asked to be excused, as the life of excitement and anxiety which he had lately led had told upon his health and he was accordingly excused. Later in the day his tent and those of his personal attendants were removed to head-quarters, where he has since remained. He knew nothing of the terms of the proclamation which had been read, and was quite ignorant of the fact that it was intended to arrest his ministers.

Trustworthy information has been given to-day that the Amir would try and escape, and a guard of forty men has been placed over him. All his attendants, except four men, have been sent away.

The tents have been cleared from near him, and a sentry placed inside his tent, with four more patrolling outside. He is in fact a close prisoner, all access to him being denied.

The feeling in the British camp with reference to the proclamation is one of unbounded satisfaction.

NOTES FROM SIMLA.

SIMLA, Nov. 3.

Colonel Colley has arrived here.

Mr. George Batten has been made a Member of the Legislative Council and Personal Assistant to the Viceroy.

RELIEF OF KOHIMA.

SIMLA, Nov. 3.

Colonel Johnson has relieved Kohima. They were reduced to the last extremity.

Ahmed and Hassan Kheyl Jagis have submitted to the terms imposed. Generals Macpherson and Gough are advancing to meet each other. News of the action is hourly expected.

THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

SIMLA, Nov. 3.

The Lieut-Governor of the Punjab went down this morning.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE AND THE NEW RAILWAY.

SIBI, THRO' DADUR, Nov. 3.

H. E. the Governor arrived at Sibi yesterday. His Excellency, Sir Robert Sandeman, and Major Rivett-Carnac, will leave to-morrow for Quetta, *via* the Sangan Terai River and the Henna Pass, arriving at their destination on the 5th inst.

The principal chiefs of the Marris, Bugtis, and Brahuis were received in darbar yesterday. The expedition has met with great success. Forage supply was found to be plentiful in the jungles and hills above Mittri.

WASSUDEO BULWUNT'S TRIAL.

POONA, Nov. 3.

Mr. Newnham presided at the Sessions to-day during the trial of Wassudeo Bulwunt Phadke and fourteen accomplices on charges of conspiring to wage war against the Queen, collecting men and arms, and otherwise preparing to institute rebellion and attempting to excite disaffection to Government; for belonging to a gang of dacoities, and for committing dacoities. Five natives formed the jury elected by lottery. An immense mass of natives crowded the Court and all its approaches. A vakil from Bombay and a vakil of Poona defended the other prisoners, only one being undefended. Mr. Nanabhai Haridas told a plain, unvarnished tale for the Crown, which was all the stronger for its simplicity. Major Daniell and four other witnesses were also examined. Wassudeo's brother-in-law retracted his former evidence, saying he was taught by and was in fear of the Police. Wassudeo's diary, autobiography, and other documents were read through. The Court adjourned until to-morrow.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 3.

Sir H. H. Layard (British Ambassador here) has explained to the Porte that the reason for the British Mediterranean Squadron being ordered to Vourlah is because England insists upon the execution by Turkey of the reforms in Asia Minor according to the terms of the Treaty of Berlin.

THE CAPTURE OF THE HUASCAR.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Particulars have been received of the fight between the Chilian and Peruvian fleets off Mejillones last month, which resulted in the capture of the turret-ship Huascar by the Chillians. The Huascar made a most gallant defence, the Peruvian Admiral, who was in command, besides two lieutenants and many of the crew being killed before she eventually surrendered.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Bombay Mails of the 13th ult., *via* Brindisi, were delivered in London to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, Nov. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Arcot, omeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, sailed to-day.

The same Company's steamer Agra, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee left to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surat's firm.

Fair Dhollera	5 3-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ per cent. do.	87⅞
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅞
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	110½
Bar Silver	53 9-16

Departure—Singapore.

STEAMER REPORT.

MADRAS, Nov. 3, 2-15 P. M.

Manilla mail leaves Singapore, 2 p.m. 4th instant.

MR. VINCENT, of the Bombay Police, aided by that well known detective, Akbar Ali, has effected a very clever capture of a currency note forger. The fact that forged notes were in circulation has been known to the Police for some time, and at last intelligence was received from Hyderabad that an individual had been arrested there while attempting to pass one of those notes off. He was at once sent down to Bombay, and on the intelligence obtained from him, the two officers referred to above proceeded to Surat. There they obtained the valuable assistance of Ghoolam Baba, the Nawab of Surat's munshi, and soon arrested the forger, with whom they captured twenty-five fifty rupee notes half finished, besides four more concealed in the prisoner's zenana. Akbar Ali, setting to work, got on the trace of ten other notes that had been hidden in a mosque at Surat, so that in all thirty-nine notes have been secured. The forgeries are exceedingly well done, the whole of the engraving, excepting the word "Fifty" and the letter Y being as good as in original notes. Over one hundred notes are known to have been disposed of, and of these seventy-five still remain in circulation. Unfortunately, the Police did not succeed in getting hold of the plates, the prisoner declaring that he had destroyed them. Mr. Vincent is to be congratulated on his find, which he in great part attributes to the energy and acuteness of his assistant, Akbar Ali.

IT is stated upon reliable authority that Senhor Pedro Affonso de Figueira, the present Consul of the Rio Janeiro, will be appointed to take charge of the Portuguese Consulate in Bombay.

THE 16th November has been fixed for the election of the three deputies to represent the people of Portuguese India in the Deputies' Chamber in Lisbon. Senhores Baron of Cumbarjuva, Jose Maria de Pontee Horta and D. Jorge de Mello are the official candidates for the circle of Salsette, Bardez and Ilhas respectively.

THE bungalow belonging to the Baron of Cumbarjuva has been engaged for the accommodation of A. T. Crawford, Esq., the British Delegate, and the other members of the Commission who will in a day or two proceed to Goa to put the Anglo-Portuguese treaty into execution.

IT is officially notified that by direction of the Secretary of State, and with the sanction of Government, the limit of 8 years' service in India, therein referred to, may be relaxed in the case of the non-commissioned officers not under the rank of corporal, who wish to extend service with a view of re-engaging to complete 21 years. Such non-commissioned officers may therefore extend their service to the full period of 12 years for duty in India.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned as an experimental measure for five years the appointment of an examiner of local accounts for Bengal.

MR. J. H. TWIGG, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been granted extraordinary leave for five months.

THE Secretary of State has intimated his sanction to an arrangement proposed by the Government of Iudia for the official audit of the accounts of certain public officers and public bodies in Bombay. The appointment of an auditing officer involves no increased expenditure.

THE pay of the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal has been fixed at Rs. 1,200 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 a month to Rs. 1,750 a month.

THE report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for 1877-78 has been submitted to the Secretary of State. The principal features of the year appear to have been the working of the Land Registration Act and the introduction of the Public Works Cess Act. The registration of the estates seems to have made satisfactory progress, and when completed the registers will doubtless furnish valuable information relative to Bengal tenures which has hitherto only been imperfectly recorded. The state of the collections is not considered satisfactory, and the report seems to show that the proceeding for recovering arrears is not efficient. But the subject has not escaped the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal with whose views, especially as regards the expediency of writing off arrears really irrecoverable, the Secretary of State concurs.

THE Secretary of State has approved of the instructions which have been issued by the Madras Government to Mr. Sullivan, past member of the Board of Revenue, whom the Government deputed to inquire into the alleged causes of the Rumpa disturbances.

IN acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the Government of India, covering the annual report of the Health Officer of the port of Calcutta for 1878, the Secretary of State remarks that the report seems to be generally satisfactory, but observes that the nuisance of the discharge of sewage from Fort William in the midst of the port still exists, the project for connecting the drainage of the Fort with the municipal sewers being, when the report was forwarded, still under the consideration of the military authorities.

THE Secretary of State has signified his approval of a regulation to provide for the preservation and management of forests in the district of Huzara.

WRITING on the proposed alterations in the law relating to rent in Bengal and the correspondence between the Government of India and the Government of Bengal on the subject, the Secretary of State expresses his entire approval of the proposal of the Lieutenant-Governor, acceded to by the Government of India, to appoint a special Commission for the investigation of the whole question whose duties will be to prepare an analysis and digest of the existing law relating to rent; to consider the various suggestions for the amendment of that law which have been put forward of late years; and finally to prepare a draft Bill embodying the views they may themselves arrive at from the examination of the whole subject thus exhaustively made.

THE Secretary of State considers expedient and approves of the proposal of the Licute-nant-Governor of Bengal to invite the criticism of the High Court, of the judicial and executive officers of the Province, and of the public generally upon the Bill, before its final introduction into the Legislative Council.

THE Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C. I. E., Advocate General of Bengal, has received permission to return to his duty.

THE Secretary of State has confirmed the recognition by the Government of India of Mr. S. T. Fresanges as Acting Consul for the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden and Denmark at Akyab.

THE Secretary of State has approved of the Proclamation issued by the Government of India, declaring the newly acquired territory in Bhawulpore, over which the Indus Valley Railway passes, and which has been ceded in full sovereignty by the Maharaj to the British Government, to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab, and that it will in due course be included in the Multan district.

THE Sukkur correspondent of the Kurrachee paper, writing under date Oct. 24, states that detachments of the troops at the front, between Dadur and Quetta, which were left at Hydrabad, came in here the other day and left for the front this morning; some sick of the same troops also came in here and left for Hydrabad yesterday evening by rail. Major Saunders, Executive Commissariat Officer, Sukkur, with his establishment, has been here since the past week; and Lieutenant-Colonel Shewel, of martinet renown, who was Divisional Commissariat Officer here for the late Bombay Brigade, and who has been appointed principal Commissariat Officer for the Bombay troop between this and Kabul, proceeded *en route* to Quetta this morning.

Two young elephants have been shipped from Rangoon for England. The cost of each is about Rs. 300. Their cost, when they arrive at home, will be about £50 each, and the pair will realize about £200.

A SPECIAL telegram to the Lahore paper from Kandahar, dated October 24, states that two genuine Turks arrived there yesterday morning; their story is that they were taken prisoners by the Russians at the capture of Kars and were being transported by the Russians to Central Asia, but escaped and made their way there on foot through Persia and Herat.

THE *Statesman* remarks that one good result of the last attack which the Government has made on the dignity of the Press, is that the Press has agreed on combined action in its own defence. Nearly all the leading English journals in the country have united in resenting, not only by the ordinary, but by extraordinary means, the "rules" just published by the Government of India in regard to correspondents in the field. The indignity was done to the whole British Press, and the whole British Press will be heard in reply. It is not too soon for the Press of India, at any rate, to take the alarm, and—disregarding other differences—unite and co-operate in defence of their liberties against a Government which has at last so openly exhibited its hand.

A MILITARY paper considers that the enormous number of British troops now required for Indian service must sooner or later raise the question of a reconstitution of a local European Army in that country. "Counting regiments on their way thither, either direct from this country or diverted from Natal, there cannot be less than 65,000 men whose services are—most of them for years to come—lost to England in case of European complications. Of these some 13,000 belong to the Artillery, 3,000 being Horse Artillery, just the arm increasingly required in modern battles. It is impossible that our Army can be drained in this fashion, without serious danger being incurred nearer home. As long as foreign politicians can leave out of account such a large proportion of the British Army, England's influence in European councils must be weakened."

THE Kurrachee edition of the *Civil and Military Gazette* learns, on the best authority, that the long-talked of and hoped for transfer of the Indus Valley State Railway to the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Company, has been definitely fixed to be carried into effect on the 1st January, 1880. This step will be a relief to all who have to do with the through traffic either as passengers or senders of goods, to say nothing of the local traffic between Kotri and Multan. The agreement of transfer has been duly signed, and only awaits the formal sanction of the shareholders; so no further hitch can possibly occur in this much-desired and too-long-deferred arrangement.

THE Lady Belhaven, having been recently wrecked on the Argo Flat, she was purchased by a native gentleman, and the steam tug Victoria was engaged to clear the wrecked vessel. The Victoria arrived off the Flat in the forenoon on Friday, and the same day soundings were taken round the vessel. The result of the soundings was satisfactory; and it was arranged among the divers to commence work the following morning (Saturday). Meanwhile, it would appear, the rest of the party determined to go out on a shooting excursion, while the wreckage work was being proceeded with. Accordingly, on Saturday morning, while the divers put off to the wreck, Captain Smart, the master of the Victoria, Mr. Keogh, the Chief Engineer, Mr. Coello, a pleader of the Small Cause Court, together with other two gentlemen and six of the native crew, left in another boat for the intended excursion. They had not gone far when a high sea rose, and, it is feared, swamped the boat. Not long after, a cargo boat with fourteen souls on board broke away from the Victoria, and drifted southwards, and nothing has since been heard of her boats or their crew. It may be that they have put into one of the innumerable creeks about the place. If not, there can be no doubt of the fate of the unfortunate men. The Government steamers, the Undaunted and the Cuckoo, have gone in search of the missing boats.

THE electric light has been exhibited in Rangoon. For a short time it shone with a steady clear light all round, but owing to subsequent irregularity in the working of the Municipal engine the light become somewhat fitful. When the projector, however, was brought into play, the long lightning-like flashes thrown on distant objects, well displayed the great brilliancy and power of the light. The strand was crowded by Burmese, Chinese, and natives of India who were perfectly astonished at the scene, and as a few flashes of lightning occurred during the exhibition, they at once were struck with the resemblance between the two lights. There was a large number of Europeans present, says the local *Times*, and it was amusing to watch the expression of each group of ladies and gentlemen as the stream of light was turned on them from time to time.

ACCORDING to a special telegram to the *Englishman* from Golaghat, dated Oct. 30, a letter from Lieutenant Maxwell at Samaguting states that two Mozema chiefs had come in and denied all complicity in the insurrection. They said they had saved the life of a 43rd havildar, who was in their village, and that they had demanded Mr. Damant's head from the Konoma Nagas, but had been refused. They promised, if possible, to bring in his body to Samaguting. Mozema, it is stated, is a powerful village, and was the one burnt by us in the last expedition. If they are friendly, it will considerably simplify matters, as their village is within rifle shot of Konoma. The whole of the 44th is coming up. General Nuttall to command the troops. Two mountain guns and 100 rockets have been ordered up; so we ought now to have a thorough understanding with the Angamis once and for all. Captain Williamson, Inspector General of Police, has arrived at Nigri Ting, *en route* to the front.

AN interesting fact is noticed in the excise administration report for last year, namely, that where the population is addicted to country spirits, the sale of opium is almost nominal, and where it is addicted to opium the consumption of country spirits is almost *nil*. In general, the great opium-consuming districts are those along the seaboard, or else with a very relaxing and depressing climate, such as Rungpore and Assam.

A VALUABLE "wrinkle" for economical reformers in India has been given by the Rhone General Council, which has adopted a resolution in favour of a tax on celibacy. The resolution was preceded by long recitals, which declared that the woman who brought up two children rendered the country more service than all convents, and argued that 25 per cent. should be deducted from the stipends of all priests and unmarried civil or military functionaries, to be applied to a fund for relieving indigent children.

THE Rangoon *Times* is glad to learn that Mr. St. Barbe, C.S., late British Resident at Bhamo and Mandalay, has received a letter from the Chief Commissioner, in which the latter expressed his entire satisfaction at the way in which the removal of the British Residency from Mandalay was carried out; and thanking Mr. St. Barbe for the able and satisfactory manner in which the instructions of the Government were carried out. The same paper hears that Mr. St. Barbe has applied or intends to apply for leave, as his eyes are somewhat seriously affected.

THE S. P. G. Parsonage at Mandalay has been turned into a Lottery Office. *Sic transit gloria!*

A TELEGRAM has been received in Rangoon to the effect that H. M.'s 89th Regiment is to be removed from this station to Secunderabad, either at the end of this year or early in next. It is to be relieved by H. M.'s 44th Regiment at present stationed in Thayetmyo.

It is rumoured in Rangoon that now that the rains are over an ultimatum is to be sent up to Mandalay, and Sir Ashly Eden, the former Chief Commissioner, is to be the bearer of the same.

THE strength of the military force with which we intend to carry Sir Garnet Wolseley's proclamation against the Boers into effect is an interesting topic at present. The following extract from *Broad Arrow* would seem to indicate that the authorities calculate on the amiable acquiescence of Transvaal in the arrangement:—"It is understood that three regiments will be kept in Natal and Zululand, one in the Transvaal and one in the Cape Colony. The Dragoon Guards will probably go to the Transvaal. The Lancers have been ordered to remain until October."

THE *Scotsman* thinks it may not be uninteresting, however painfully suggestive, to glance at the effect the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank has had, in conjunction with bad trade and agricultural depression, upon the commercial industries of the country:—During the year which has passed since the stoppage of the bank the number of sequestrations actually gazetted has been no less than 1,082, while in the corresponding twelve months of 1877-8 the failures similarly announced only reached 670. In the first quarter of the last twelve months the sequestrations numbered 277; in the second quarter the number was 315; in the third quarter, 248; and during the last quarter, 242; while in the preceding twelve months the failures during the first quarter numbered 156; in the second, 169; in the third, 176; and in the fourth, 169. It is not a little remarkable to find that in the course of the past year the number of farmers who were compelled to pass through the Bankruptcy Court was more than double the total of the previous twelve months, the figures being 108 and 44 respectively. In the first quarter ending with December, 1878, the farmers sequestrated numbered 23, as compared with nine in the corresponding three months immediately preceding; in the second quarter the number was 30, as against 12; in the third quarter 27, as against 13; and in the last quarter 28, as against 10. Next to farmers, builders seem to have been the class who most largely found it necessary to take advantage of the Bankruptcy Act for the purpose of extricating themselves from pecuniary difficulties. During the year the number of builders who had recourse to sequestration was 86, of whom 21 were gazetted in the first quarter, 28 in the second, 20 in the third, and 17 in the fourth. In the preceding corresponding twelve months the number of failures in the building trade was 53, consisting of 11 in the first quarter, 17 in the second, 13 in the third, and 12 in the fourth. The times appear, however, to have told similary upon shopkeepers of all kinds, the number of sequestrations of merchants of one description or another during the twelve months being 421, as against 224 in the previous corresponding twelve months. Of the remaining bankruptcies recorded during the year 45 were those of millwrights, engineers, iron and brassfounders, blacksmiths, or plumbers, 33 manufacturers, 27 contractors, 28 commission agents or brokers, 25 joiners, 24 distillers, brewers, or hotel-keepers, 16 writers or solicitors, 14 accountants, 14 shipowners, builders, or brokers, 13 wood merchants, 6 horse dealers, 6 coalmasters or coal agents, 5 cattle dealers, 5 auctioneers, 6 stationers, 5 factors or house agents, 5 cabinet-makers, 4 teachers, 4 coach and cab proprietors, 4 milliners and dressmakers, and a miscellaneous number of other bankrupts. It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to explain that the foregoing list does not embrace the numerous "settlements" privately effected with the liquidators of the City of Glasgow Bank, or the arrangements come to between not a few landlords and tenants to obviate the necessity for resorting to the Bankruptcy Court.

BOMBAY.

CONCERT ON FRIDAY IN THE TOWN HALL.—We would draw the attention of such of our readers as are constantly clamouring for entertainment to the modest announcement in our advertising columns of the "Social Meeting and Concert" to take place in the Town Hall on Friday evening. To such as consider no entertainment complete without eating and drinking there is a promise—well—not of "cakes and ale"—but of what is, it may be, as good for them, "cakes and tea." For those who, on the other hand, have a more æsthetic taste there is to be a musical treat provided which of itself is sufficient to "draw" a large audience. It is not an everyday occurrence to hear such pieces as "It is enough" from Mendelssohn's Elijah and "Alla Stella Confidente,"—the latter with a violin obligato—well sung—and the names given in the programme are a sufficient pledge of that. When we add that the "entertainment" is to raise a fund for the very useful purpose of building a 'Hall' for the Young Men's Christian Association", we feel assured that we have done *our* part to commend it to our readers.

THE polo match to-day is Military and Volunteers, versus Civilians, and will be played four aside on the Cooperage ground.

MEETING OF THE BOMBAY ASIATIC SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Bombay Asiatic Society is to be held to-day at 4-30. On this occasion it is proposed to present an address to Dr. Rajendralala Mitra, of Calcutta.

NOTICE.—BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—The Committee of the Bombay Gymkhana have determined that no band shall play on the grounds this evening as a mark of respect to the memory of Captain Becke, the late honorary secretary.

ASSAULT.—Donald MacLennen was yesterday fined Rs. 20, or in default, one month's rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. Nana Morojee, for assaulting J. W. Bennet.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Rama Dajee, a coolman in the service of Mr. Goatling, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a copper vessel, valued Rs. 9, the property of prisoner's master. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

SUSPICIOUS THEFT.—Mahomed Ismail was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of having in his possession a gold ring, valued Rs. 18, reasonably suspected of being stolen. He was fined Rs. 20, or in default two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST GOLDSMITH.—Anna Babajee, a goldsmith, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of criminal breach of trust in respect of a quantity of gold, valued Rs. 20, belonging to one Bays, woman. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Toolsee, who died from the effects of burns which she sustained on the evening of the 1st instant by the accidental upsetting of a kerosine lamp. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

GAMBLERS.—Jookoor Pasoole and six others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Mr. Constable Meehan, before Mr. P. Ryan with being found gaming in a common gaming house at Mount Road, Mazgaon, with cards, dice and money. They were all found guilty. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 15 and the remainder were fined Rs. 10 each.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday at the *morgue*, Kamathipura, on view of the body of James Lang, deceased was an extra officer employed on board the B. I. S. N. Company's steamship Calcutta. While deceased was in a tony examining the screw propeller of that vessel, it suddenly revolved and struck the tony amidships and broke it in two pieces, and deceased and the man in charge of the tony were thrown into the water. The body of the deceased was recovered on Sunday forenoon, floating about 70 or 80 yards from the police bulk. The tony man was uninjured and was picked up by another tony and taken on board of the steamer. The following verdict was recorded, "That the death of James Lang was caused by his having been accidentally drowned by being thrown out of a tony which was struck by the propellor of a steamer."

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S S.S. KHIVA, Captain G. Lee, sailed yesterday for Southampton, with the Europe Mails and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr G D Cusson, Colonel Anderson, Mr. Hoskins, and Mr E G Bayley.
For Venice—Mr & P R Gilman and Dr F G Constant.
For Aden—Capt H R P Thomas and 9 deck passengers.

MURDER BY A LUNATIC.

ON Sunday last an inquest was held by Dr. Blaney the Coroner, at the Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, on view of the body of Balla Loola, a lunatic inmate of that asylum, who was so severely assaulted on that afternoon by another lunatic, named Rama Dhondoo, that he died almost immediately after the assault.

The following evidence was adduced:—

Dr. John Clarkson deposed.—I am a surgeon in the Indian Medical Department and Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Colaba. I live on the premises. Deceased was a patient in the Lunatic Asylum suffering from acute mania. His age was about 45 years. He was admitted into the asylum about two years ago, and suffered from periodic exacerbations of excitement requiring confinement at such times. About 12-30 p. m. to-day I was in the asylum and was engaged in conversation with Dr. Colvills in the violent yard. Just as we had finished our conversation we were walking away we heard a noise in that yard. I went up to the spot and saw the deceased lying on the ground. He was unconscious. I saw a contused wound on the scalp above the left ear; it was bleeding. I saw a patient named Rama Dhondoo being held by a warder and another patient. The deceased never regained consciousness and died almost immediately. The skull of the deceased was fractured at the site of the wound in the scalp. Two wooden sword now shown me belongs to the asylum, and is used in making coir matting. It is usually in the violent yard. It is very long and weighs about twenty pounds, and a blow on the head with it would be capable of fracturing the skull. There are always warders in the yard in which matting is being made. There were five warders on duty in the violent yard this forenoon. Rama Dhondoo had not shown any premonitary symptoms of violence lately, and he was allowed to go about with the other patients. He has had no attack of excitement since I have been in charge of the asylum. He is a good workman and was employed in mat-making. He is not a criminal lunatic.

Ganoo Rama deposed—I am a warder employed in the Lunatic Asylum at Colaba, and do duty in the violent ward. There are always five warders on duty in that ward. There were five warders there this forenoon. I know Rama Dhondoo, he is a patient in the asylum and works at mat-making. At 12-30 p.m. to-day, I was at the door of the violent yard and the deceased was sitting in the yard near where the mat-making was going on. Dr. Clarkson came into the ward, and when he came Rama Dhondoo got up from the mat-making and suddenly I heard a blow and saw this wooden sword in the hands of Rama Dhondoo, and the deceased lying on the ground bleeding from a wound on the head. I ran and seized Rama Dhondoo and a patient named Messeeba forcibly took the sword from him. Dr. Clarkson came and attended to the deceased, but he died immediately. Rama Dhondoo was a violent patient, but he had shown no violence for the last five or six months until to-day. There is only one wooden sword in the violent yard. No knives are allowed in that yard.

Mr. Sidney Smith deposed—I am surgeon to the Coroner, and live at Mazgaon. I have examined the body of the deceased. There is a scalp wound on the left side of the head. The bone is fractured. From the evidence I have heard and the appearance of the body I am of opinion that the cause of death was fracture of the skull. Such an injury could have been caused by a blow on the head with a heavy piece of wood such as that now shown me.

The jury thereupon returned the following verdict:—"That the death of Balla Loola was caused by fracture of the skull, the result of a blow inflicted upon him by a lunatic patient in the asylum at Colaba, named Rama Dhondoo, and that this act of the said Rama Dhondoo was culpable homicide amounting to murder."

PERFECTION.—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair restorer (the genuine only in pink paper wrappers) never fails to restore Grey Hair to its youthful colour, imparting to it new life, growth and lustrous beauty. Its action is certain and thorough, quickly banishing greyness. It is not a dye. It ever proves itself the natural strengthener of the Hair. Its superiority and excellence are established throughout the world.—Sold by Proctor & Co., Bolton & Co., D. F. Fernandes & Co., and Hajee Moledina Roosun, Bombay; Smith, Stanistreet & Co. and H. Scott, Thomson & Co., Calcutta; DeSouza & Co., Madras; J. L. Lyall and Shirreffs & Co., Allahabad; E. Plomer and Co., Simla and Lahore; J. Maitland & Co., Colombo; Curseljee Nusserwanjee and Sons, Ahmednagar and dealers in towns.—[ADVT.]

THE NATIONAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE fifth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the company's mill premises in Parel on Saturday last. Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, the chairman of the board of directors, presided.

The following report of the directors for the year ending 30th June 1879, was read by Mr. Jehangeer Hormusjee, the secretary and agent of the company:—

"Gentlemen,—The company's account with the brief report of the working of the mills for six months from July to December last has already been circulated for the information of the shareholders. The directors have now the pleasure to submit the second of the half year's report, together with the accompanying balance sheet and profit and loss account made up to the 30th June last, and have only to add that cotton and coals, both principal items of consumption, had risen in value, which, on the other hand, the yarn market which at first showed some animation was again depressed on account of the heavy fall of exchange at China. Notwithstanding these diverse circumstances, the directors are glad to say that the result on the whole has been satisfactory. The report of the year have been Rs. 36,919-12-6, from which a sum of Rs. 7,690-2 has been written off for raising the boilers, and also for legal expenses incurred in defending a law suit brought by Mr. Junardhun Ramchundra for an alleged nuisance caused to his bungalow from dust and flakes of dirt, and also for hot water running to his land during the heavy fall of rains from the overflow of the company's tank. The net profit for distribution is therefore Rs. 31,229-10-6, which will absorb the sum of Rs. 20,000, out of which the directors recommend a dividend at the rate of Rs. 40 per share, and they have deemed it advisable to set aside the sum of Rs. 6,000 to the credit of reserve fund against fire insurance, leaving the balance of Rs. 5,229-10-6 to be carried forward to the next year's account. Two of your directors, Messrs. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit and Eduljee Nusserwanjee Settna, retire by rotation, but they are eligible for re-election."

The following resolutions were then adopted and carried unanimously:—

Proposed by Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, and seconded by Mr. H. N. Sacklatwalla, "That the audited balance sheets of the company for the six months ending 31st December, 1878, and for the six months ending 30th June, 1879, duly circulated to the shareholders together with the directors' report now read, be and are hereby approved."

Proposed by Mr. Pallonjee Framjee Mehta, and seconded by Mr. Nusserwanjee Uspundiarjee, "That a dividend be declared at Rs. 40 per share and be made payable to the shareholders of the company on and after the 5th day of November, 1879, on production of share certificates."

Proposed by Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sacklatwalla, and seconded by Mr. Suntookroy Kaidenbowar, "That Messrs. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit and Eduljee Nusserwanjee Settna be re-elected directors of the company for the ensuing year."

Proposed by Mr. Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, and seconded by Mr. Bapoojee Hormusjee Mody, "That Messrs. M. R. De Quadros and Cursetjee Hormusjee Chinoy be appointed auditors of the company for the next year and that their remuneration be Rs. 150."

Proposed by Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sacklatwalla, and seconded by Mr. Pallonjee Framjee Mehta, "That the best thanks of the shareholders is due to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair."

Proposed by Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sacklatwalla, and seconded by Mr. Pallonjee Framjee Mehta, "That the best thanks are due to the board of directors and the secretary and treasurer for the manner in which the business of the company is conducted, as it is evident that the work has received its due attention to the satisfaction of all concerned."

The meeting then terminated.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 30th instant.

Read Government Resolution No. 789, dated 22nd October, intimating that the various reports received on "the Indian Merchant Shipping Bill, 1879," will be forwarded to the Government of India. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read Government Resolution No. 5,611, dated 20th October, stating with reference to the experiments recently made with dynamite that they will not at present alter existing arrangements with regard to the storage of dynamite, but that the Government of India will be communicated with. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Considered rules regarding the storage of merchants' gunpowder in the new magazine being built at Siwri, forwarded with Government memorandum No. 330, dated 26th September. Submitted Port Officer's report thereon, dated 3rd October. These having been circulated to the Trustees were taken as read. Read minutes of Trustees thereon. Resolution—The rules are generally approved; the amendments suggested in the Port Officer's report and in the Trustees minutes should be communicated to Government for consideration.

Read letter from the Resident Engineer, dated 24th October, reporting that the following expenditure has already been incurred on new works section 2 of Budget for 1879-80.

3rd block of Ryan Grain Market	Rs. 26,000
Mody Bay completing reclamation	„ 3,544
Apollo Bandar improvements	„ 8,000
Water supply Elphinstone Estate	„ 879
Siwri magazine and landing place	„ 10,384
Repairs to, and maintenance of, workshops, plant and machinery—	
½ chargeable to new works	Rs. 1,746
Repairs to, and maintenance of, flotilla	„ 7,872
	58,425

and he considers that the following additional expenditure should be provided for:—

Siwri Magazine	Rs. 2,616
Flotilla and workshops maintenance	„ 4,883
	7,499

together Rs. 65,924.

He states that the credits on account of new works will probably equal the amount entered in the Budget, viz., Rs. 33,462. Resolution.—The proposals of the Resident Engineer are approved, the expenditure being limited until further orders to Rs. 65,924.

Read letters from Mowjee Canjee, dated 9th October, and from Sorabjee Dadabhoy, dated 22nd October, the former asking 1 month longer and the latter 3 months in which to remove their temporary buildings situated on Mody Bay Imperial Estate, and which the Trustees have ordered to be removed by 1st November. Resolution.—The time for the removal of these buildings may be extended to 30th November.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 24th October, recommending that a compassionate grant of 6 months' pay, *i. e.*, Rs. 180, be given to the families of each of the two lascars who were drowned when the Faery was swamped on 6th August last. Resolution.—Payment of Rs. 180 in each case is sanctioned as recommended.

Read letter from the Resident Engineer, dated 29th October, reporting the occurrence of a serious accident at the blasting operations conducted at Prince's Dock, North Channel, on the night of 28th instant. He states that at the time of writing one man had been found killed and another was missing, and that other five men were seriously injured while others sustained minor injuries; that there were 120 men on the boring barges at the time, and that the barge itself was sunk. He can only account for the accident on the supposition that one charge had got loose when the one next to it was fired and that the loose charge together with the cable had been gathered in by the man in charge of the gang, right under the boat, and that it had there been exploded. Resolution.—Copy of the Resident Engineer's report should be sent to Government with an expression of the regret of the Trustees that so serious an accident, causing loss of life, should have occurred.

Read letter from the Secretary and Treasurer, New Colaba Company, dated 29th October, intimating that the company accept the proposal for a joint working of the cotton storage ground at Colaba referred to in the Trustees' Resolution No. 355, dated 23rd October. Read joint report by Mr. Ryan and Mr. Hector, dated 28th October, stating that the average area of land used for storage of cotton, during the three years 1873-74, 1874-75, and 1875-76, was at Apollo Reclamation 9,566 sq. yards and at New Colaba company's ground 32,154 sq. yards, and recommending that the net receipts be divided in the proportion of 6-16ths to the Port Trust, and 10-16ths to the New Colaba Company. Resolution.—The Trustees agree to manage the Colaba Company's cotton green in addition to their own at Apollo Reclamation for the season 1879-80 on the understanding that the Colaba Company pay, after defraying actual charges, 6 annas in the rupee will be credited to the Port Trust, and 10 annas in the rupee to the New Colaba Company. The Traffic Manager should arrange with Mr. Hector for taking over the management of the Colaba Company's land at once.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

Government Resolution No. 795, dated 24th October, intimating that the Government of India will be requested to issue the necessary instructions to the Superintendent of Marine Surveys with regard to the examination of the North Channel Prince's Dock.

Government Resolution No. 796, dated 25th October, sanctioning the lease to Jessie Esmail of 44 3-9 square yards land on Elphinstone Estate.

Government Resolution No. 3,628, dated 18th October, informing the Special Officer, Licence Tax, that Government are pleased to direct that the Trustees are not to be required to take out a licence under Act III. of 1878.

Pilotage Statement week to 28th Octobsr.

18	Vessels piloted into harbour.	
17	„ „ out of „	
3	„ transported	
1	„ att

not object to legitimate weapons of warfare, but they complain bitterly of the unfairness of small tooth combs" [much laughter]. They could bear anything but that; but it is, as Sydney Smith said, small tooth combs are effectual, why should they not be employed for a useful purpose? [laughter.] Then another warning is addressed to me: Do not be so dreadfully monotonous. You are always saying the same things over and over again. But what would these safe advisers have me say? Would they have me say something different only for the sake of variety? This necessary dulness is one of the unhappy consequences of being in the right [cheers]. If we happen to have said from the first that the Treaty of Berlin would settle nothing, and it has settled nothing; if we have predicted that Eastern Roumelia would prove a delusion, and it is a delusion [applause]; if we have affirmed that Cyprus would be good for nothing, and it is good for nothing [applause]; if we have said that the Anglo-Turkish Convention was a sham, and it is a sham; if we predicted that to send an envoy to Kabul would produce disaster, and that disaster has occurred; how can we help saying the same thing? [cheers]. The logic of facts and the obstinacy of events impose upon us a consistent monotony. No doubt her Majesty's Ministers are not doomed to the same hard fate. They can indulge in a variety of style and a diversity of action which is always interesting and sometimes surprising [cheers]. If you want a variation on Lord Salisbury at the Conference at Constantinople you will find it in Lord Salisbury at the Congress of Berlin. No one has practiced with greater success the art of expounding opposite opinions [laughter]. "Age cannot wither nor custom stale his infinite variety." He crushed Russophobism with big maps one day, and he takes Cyprus to fight Russia in Armenia the next. How can we hope to compete with such a man in startling effects and picturesque contrasts? Though not so flexible, his colleagues, too, are not without resource. The Secretary of State for India told one story about Afghanistan last August; he will have the advantage of telling quite a different one next February [laughter]. Circumstances are the freshness of his ideas; and even the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is not altogether of an imaginative turn, can always divert the public mind by a contrast between his estimates and his revenues [applause]. It is no use entering on a rivalry of this sort where we are sure to be beaten. There is all the difference in the world between narrating a history and composing a romance. We are not the masters of the art of surprise; we do not understand great *coups*; and therefore I fear that, poor obstinate, consistent bullards that we are, we must stick to our monotony [laughter]. I am sorry for it; I know it must be very provoking; there is nothing so exasperating as the man who, in the midst of your discomfiture, keeps repeating "I told you so." But if we did tell them, how could we help it? I hope at least I have satisfied you that I have not the material at hand for the monotonous speech I ought to have made. But there is another counsel which we have received from certain friends who I am sure desire nothing so much as our welfare, and who point us out a sure road to success; we are warned against adhering to our policy, and abiding by our convictions, because that can have no possible effect except to secure us our own party, who are already secured. So commonplace and stupid a proceeding is altogether unworthy of skilful tacticians and sagacious politicians. If we were clever men, which unhappily we are not, what we ought to do is to unsay all that we have said, to disclaim the policy we have hitherto maintained, and adhere to that which we have disapproved, and then we should conciliate the support of the "arm-chair" politicians who are indispensable to our future success. I say nothing of the political morality of this advice—that, from the point of view of our friendly counsellors, is beneath our consideration; but I venture to question its sagacity. It does not seem to have occurred to those amateur Machiavellis that such behaviour might possibly alienate the confidence of politicians who do not sit in arm chairs [laughter], and who belong to a party which had some respect for its principles, and some regard for its character [cheers]. These professed tacticians do not appear to have divined that if we are sure of our own party, it is because our own party, is sure of us, and that we are invited to drop the substance in order to grasp the shadow. We should indeed be more foolish than the dog in the fable if we followed those silly counsels [cheers]. If the adherence of the "arm-chair" politicians is to be gained, it is because they come to us, and not because we go to them. I have not a large acquaintance of this class of the community, though I have every inclination to believe that they are most estimable and worthy members of society. From the point of view of the sponsors by whom they are recommended to our favourable notice they appear to be an easy-going set of people, who are ready enough to take with any party or any principle. They are the wood out of which the heads of Jingoes are made, and when that particular article is out of fashion it seems they may be converted to some other perhaps more useful purpose [laughter]. I can fancy to myself one of these gentlemen sitting in his arm chair and reading the account, let us say of the Kabul disaster, or the last balance-sheet of the revenue, and observing to himself, "Is it possible that I have been made a fool of, after all?" Not a pleasant idea to come into one's head [a laugh]. "I helped to bring these men into power, because they told me they were going to do grand things [cheers]. They were to have a magnificent policy, and to manage Europe, Asia, and Africa. I was dreadfully afraid of Russia, but Russia was to be brought to her bearings. The good old Turk was to be consolidated and set on his legs, and then everything would go right. We were to have Egypt all to ourselves. We were to be the lords of Cyprus, and the protectors of Asia Minor. We were to direct the foreign policy of Afghanistan. I admired all this vastly. I believed in it: I shouted for it; I voted for it; I do not know whether, if I had been asked, I might not even have gone so far as to have paid for it. But now I find that, after all, this big talk has come to nothing [cheers]. All these fine plans have ended in smoke. We have had plenty of pacifications and settlements, public treaties, and secret memoranda; but there is no peace. I do not find that we manage Europe or protect Asia Minor, or direct the foreign affairs of Afghanistan; and I am assured every day by those who had finally disposed of Russia that I ought to be more affraid of Russia than ever (cheers). We seem to have meddled a great deal, and muddled a great deal, but nothing has come of it (a laugh). Perhaps, after all, I was just as well off before. And then there is that horrible bill to pay, and not much to pay it with" (laughter). If the arm-chair politician is not a greater fool even than his friends take him to be, these ideas will force themselves on his somewhat somnolent imagination; and if that is about the state of mind of the arm-chair politician at this moment, do not you think he may be very well left to his own reflections, and that it would be the height of folly to seek his confidence by turning round and assuring him that we retracted all we had ever said, and said we entirely agreed in the policy against which we had continually warned him. I suspect if he had any sense at all he would say, "Why, these people are as little to be trusted as those I have just begun to find out" (cheers). So, if you please, we will not make shipwreck of our principles to gain the support of the "arm-chair politicians." These respectable gentlemen are fast coming to their senses. They are beginning to wonder whether, if things go on as they are, they will have any arm chairs to sit in, and events, with the help of her Majesty's Government, will shortly complete their cure [hear, hear, and laughter]. But it is not only the arm-chair politician who are getting sick of what is going on. I am sure you must have observed how the supporters of Government shrink from the very name of foreign policy. They say now, "Let us talk of anything in the world but that." It was not so twelve months ago. Then it was the stock dish at their feasts; now their very gorge seems to rise at it (laughter). "Oh no, we never mention it; its name is never heard" (renewed laughter). There is a French saying that you ought not to speak of a rope in the house of a man who has been hanged, and thus it has become a point of delicacy and good feeling not to allude to foreign policy in Conservative circles; it is like touching on some family scandal or domestic misfortune (laughter). But then there is another piece of advice which we are abjured to take to heart—"You must not be so unpatriotic. You may do what you like about domestic questions, but in foreign affairs you are bound to support the Government." And there is that admirable maxim of nondledom—"In foreign questions I am an Englishman first, and a partyman afterwards." Of course you are; but, my excellent and patriotic blockheads, will you be kind enough to explain to me what is that other phase of questions on which you confess yourself a party man first, and an Englishman afterwards? We are party men, first and last, on all occasions, because we believe the principles of our party to be most to the advantage of England (cheers); and, above all, we are party men on foreign affairs, because these are the questions which, for good or for evil, most materially affect the destinies of our country (cheers). If the Government of the day are pursuing a policy which we believe endangers our interests, threatens our safety, and may in the end ruin our empire, is it a particular class of questions or interests upon which the restraining action of an organised Opposition should be suspended and paralysed? It is astounding how people will accept as truism that which in fact is the sheerest nonsense—for instance, as to the period at which an Opposition thought itself bound to sustain the policy of a Government merely because it was a foreign policy. I can give you a dozen examples within my own recollection when the foreign policy of a Liberal Administration was challenged by the whole force of the Conservative Opposition [cheers], and therefore when you are told that the Conservative party have never opposed the foreign policy of the Government, all I have to say is that it is a statement which is not consistent with the facts. By all means let us be patriotic in resisting a foreign policy which we believe to be injurious to the best interests of the country (cheers). The various questions on which public prejudice and [illegible] are no higher and in which the task of the Opposition run therefore at times more invidious and [illegible] difficult; but it is for that very reason that the duty of resistance becomes the more necessary and imperative (cheers). I believe that there never was a moment when there was greater occasion for patriotic anxiety in respect to public affairs. Never was there a time when the danger was more apparent or more imminent from their conduct being confided to rash and incompetent hands. The Government has sought to lull the country into what Sir H. Rawlinson has justly called a fool's paradise. They have cried "Peace, peace," when there was no peace (cheers). We were told that the Treaty of Berlin had settled everything for forty years. Such was the prediction of Lord Salisbury. Everybody was satisfied; all Europe was to live like the blessed pair at the close of a fairy tale, and were to live happily ever after to the end of their lives (laughter). But where are the signs of this universal tranquility? Is everybody satisfied? Is Europe settled? If the Treaty of Berlin was a sagacious and final settlement, self-sufficient and self-supporting, what mean these private conferences of Chancellors and Emperors of which we hear so much, but know so little? (cheers.) One of the chief authors and principal mainstays of the settlement of Berlin, the Prime Minister of Austria, has disappeared mysteriously from the scene, and one of his chief coadjutors has just been to Vienna to find out what has become of him [laughter.] I have no secrets to reveal to you. The Chancellery of Vienna is behind the age; no Austrian Marvin has furnished us with the secret Memorandum (renewed laughter.) It is announced—and I see that some people rejoice in it—that Austria, Germany, and Russia are at loggerheads; that does not seem to me a satisfactory prospect for a peace of forty years [hear, hear.] Prince Bismarck has the habit of confiding his secrets to newspaper correspondents; indeed, he has avowed the practice as a part of his policy. We must therefore give more heed to those communications than the gossip of journalism generally deserves. I find that Prince Bismarck is reported to have said that he regards the secret agreement of Lord Salisbury and Count Schouvaloff as having relieved him of all moral responsibility for the Treaty of Berlin, and that if he did not support the Russian Bulgaria it was only because he was never invited to do so. If there is any safe conclusion to be drawn from these conflicting views, it is that transactions are already afoot by which the whole settlement of Berlin is to be superseded in favour of some new arrangement. One thing at least is clear, that the Treaty of Berlin has not arrested by one single hour the decomposition of the Turkish Empire [hear, hear]. Around that decaying carcase the eagles are gath-ring thicker than ever [cheers]. I have neither the right nor the inclination to impute to the Government plans which they have not avowed; I sincerely trust they do not in any degree resemble those which are attributed to them by their own profess to represent their views. But we live in an age of surprises and no one can tell in what entangling alliance we may any day discover that we are already embarked. The fatal error of Tory policy has always been that it has based national settlements on dynastic arrangements, regardless of the sympathies of the people who were the subject of the transactions [applause]. Austria expiated in Italy, by long years of disast-r, this capital mistake. She may yet suffer the same bitter experience from her dreams of Sclavonic aggrandisement. The policy of the Liberal party has been exactly the reverse. They have sought in the contentment of autonomous and homogenous races the solid foundation of tranquility and peace applause]. There is only one other matter with which I will trouble you, and that is the condition of India. Certainly no topic can more fitly engage the attention of such an audience as this. England is beginning at last to understand the real nature of the perils by which India is menaced. It is not disputed that the Indian revenue is inadequate for the Indian expenditure. The delusion that India is a wealthy country of countless resources is for ever dispelled. The truth is at last manifest that from a population six times as numerous as that of England you can hardly extract one-half the revenue we can; and that the mind of the nation, and even the convictions of the Government, have been brought to see things as they are is due to the noble perseverance and the gigantic industry of one man triumphing over infirmities of natnre by his almost unaided efforts. Mr. Fawcett has exposed the delusiveness of Indian Budgets, and has at length established the imperative necessity of Indian economy. That which was ridiculed a few years ago is accepted as an axiom now. But what is the use of accepting the necessity of economy at a moment when India is being launched on a policy which makes expenditure more grievous than ever. The cost of the last Afghan war is said to have been 2,000,000*l.* which we have lent to India with interest; what is to be the cost of the new Afghan war, and, above all, what is to be the permanent burden upon India which that policy will entail? We have been taunted with the cry of "Perish India:" I am not aware that such a phrase was ever uttered by any man for whose opinion the Liberal party are responsible [cheers]. On the contrary, our cry has been and is, Save India, save her from the policy of her Majesty's Government: save her from the insolvency with which the policy of her Majesty's Government threatens her, and which has already done more harm than can be repaired in a single generation [cheers]. To my mind you will never get a solvent administration in India till you décree the triumph of that Governor General who has never declared a war, and who has not annexed a province (applause). But if I go on in this way I shall be making a speech. I will therefore enter on the financial controversy. What the finance of the Government has been at home, you know as well as I can tell you; it is not necessary to tell Liverpool men what is the consequence of renewed bills and postponed liabilities, in the face of a decreasing revenue. I saw in the *Times* newspaper the other day a suggestion which I think must have come direct from the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It was necessary that we should leave the liquidation of the actual and accruing floating debt as a task appropriate to the energies and the courage of another Parliament. I should not wonder if this was an accurate forecast of the coming Budget. Whatever the coming Parliament may be, I hope at least it will not resemble the present in its fiscal morality, and that it will recognise the great political truth, that in the hour of danger, whether at home or abroad, there is no defence so sure as a sound and honest finance (cheers). If there is one thing which more than another deeply condemns the policy of the Government it is that they never had the courage or the confidence to test the sincerity of the support that policy has received by asking the nation to meet the engagements it has involved (cheers). To that future Parliament to which the debts of the present Government are remitted, and to which their policy will be referred, the sympathies of all are turned, and not least, I venture to say, the thoughts of the Reform Club of Liverpool (cheers). More momentous issues were never involved in any dissolution which our times have known (cheers). In that decision the great county of Lancaster will have a most potential voice (cheers). In that campaign you will want neither a worthy cause nor a noble chief (cheers). It is needless I should speak to you of Lord Hartington, you know him well (cheers). He received at this table, as was his due, your earliest welcome (cheers). If you want to know the character of a commanding officer, ask those who serve under him (applause). Ever ready to do less than justice to himself and more than justice to those who sit arround him, Lord Harlington has inspired the hearts of his followers with sentiments not only of political loyalty, but of personal attachment. The country has learnt to know and to trust him (cheers). You may judge of the sacrifice he has made in undertaking the arduous conduct of the battle which must before many months rage around you. What Mr. Gladstone (renewed cheering) is doing for Scotland Lord Harington is prepared to do for Lancashire (cheers). They will storm the citadels of the enemy. I had the good fortune to be present a few weeks ago in the midst of the late election for Morpeyshire. In spite of the strongest pressure which an overwhelming territorial influence could bring to bear, the rank and file of the Liberal party won a soldier's victory. The victory was signal and complete, and it filled our opponents with astonishment and dismay. Gentlemen, the hour of battle is at hand. It is in vain that the foe declines the engagement; the omens of victory are settling with our standards. I hope that in Lancashire there will be no borough unfought, no division uncontested (cheers). In such a quarrel and with such a captain you have nothing to doubt or to fear. The hon. Baronet was greeted with repeated cheers as he resumed his seat.

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(*Madras Athenæum.*)

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